

W...
EQUALIZATION

CU SENDS MESSAGE TO RU TELLING IT TO SEND EQUALIZATION DATA TO CU USING ALL 8 OF THE FIRST 8 ORTHOGONAL CYCLIC CODES AND BPSK MODULATION.

1116

RU SENDS SAME TRAINING DATA TO CU ON 8 DIFFERENT CHANNELS SPREAD BY EACH OF FIRST 8 ORTHOGONAL CYCLIC CODES.

1118

CU RECEIVER RECEIVES DATA, AND FFE 765, DFE 820 AND LMS 830 PERFORM ONE ITERATION OF TAP WEIGHT(COEFFICIENT) ADJUSTMENT'S.

1120

TAP WEIGHT (COEFFICIENT) ADJUSTMENTS CONTINUE UNTIL CONVERGENCE WHEN ERROR SIGNALS DROP OFF TO NEAR ZERO.

1122

AFTER CONVERGENCE DURING TRAINING INTERVAL, CU SENDS FINAL FFE AND DFE COEFFICIENTS TO RU.

1124

CONVOLVES SE CIRCUIT WITH FINAL FFE & DFE COEFFICIENTS INTO PRECODE FFE/DFE FILTER IN TRANSMITTER AND LOAD NEWLY

1126

CU SETS COEFFICIENTS OF FFE 765 AND DFE 820 TO ONE FOR RECEPTION OF UPSTREAM PAYLOAD DATA.

CALCULATED COEFFICIENTS INTO RU: XMTR PRECODE FILTER

TRANSPARENCY VALUES

54B
FIG. 45B
53B

DOWNSTREAM
EQUALIZATION

FROM FIG. 45B

FAXED TO
DI MUELLER
10/25/00
(909) 596-3733

1128
CU SENDS EQUALIZATION TRAINING DATA TO RU SIMULTANEOUSLY ON 8 CHANNELS SPREAD ON EACH CHANNEL BY ONE OF THE FIRST 8 ORTHOGONAL CYCLIC CODES MODULATED BY BPSK.

1130
RU RECEIVER RECEIVES EQUALIZATION TRAINING DATA IN MULTIPLE ITERATIONS AND USES LMS 830, FFE 765, DFE 820 AND DIFFERENCE CALCULATION CIRCUIT 832 TO CONVERGE ON PROPER FFE AND DFE TAP WEIGHT COEFFICIENTS.

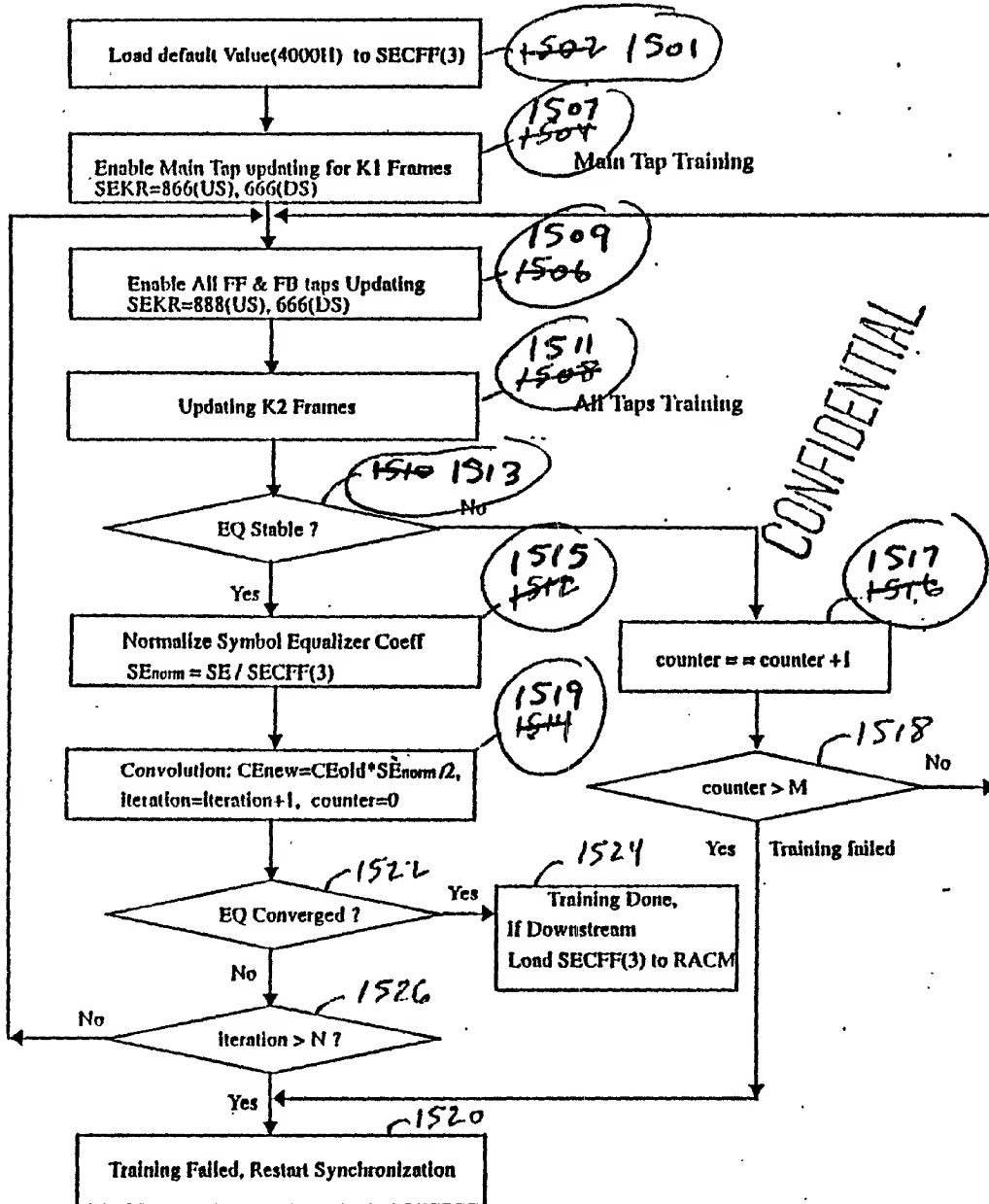
1132
AFTER CONVERGENCE, CPU READS FINAL TAP WEIGHT COEFFICIENTS FOR FFE 765 AND DFE 820 AND ~~LOADS THESE TAP WEIGHT COEFFICIENTS INTO FFE/DFE CIRCUIT 764~~; CPU SETS FFE 765 AND DFE 820 COEFFICIENTS TO INITIALIZATION VALUES.

CONVOLVES THESE
SE FILTER TAP
WEIGHTS WITH
THE OLD FILTER
TAP WEIGHTS
OF THE FFE AND
DFE FILTERS OF
CE CIRCUIT 764.
AND LOADS THE
NEWLY CALCULATED
TAP WEIGHT
INTO THE
FFE AND DFE
FILTERS OF
THE CE CIRCUIT

54C
FIG. 45C

53C

Initial 2-Step Training Algorithm



2-STEP INITIAL EQUALIZATION TRAINING
FIG. 60

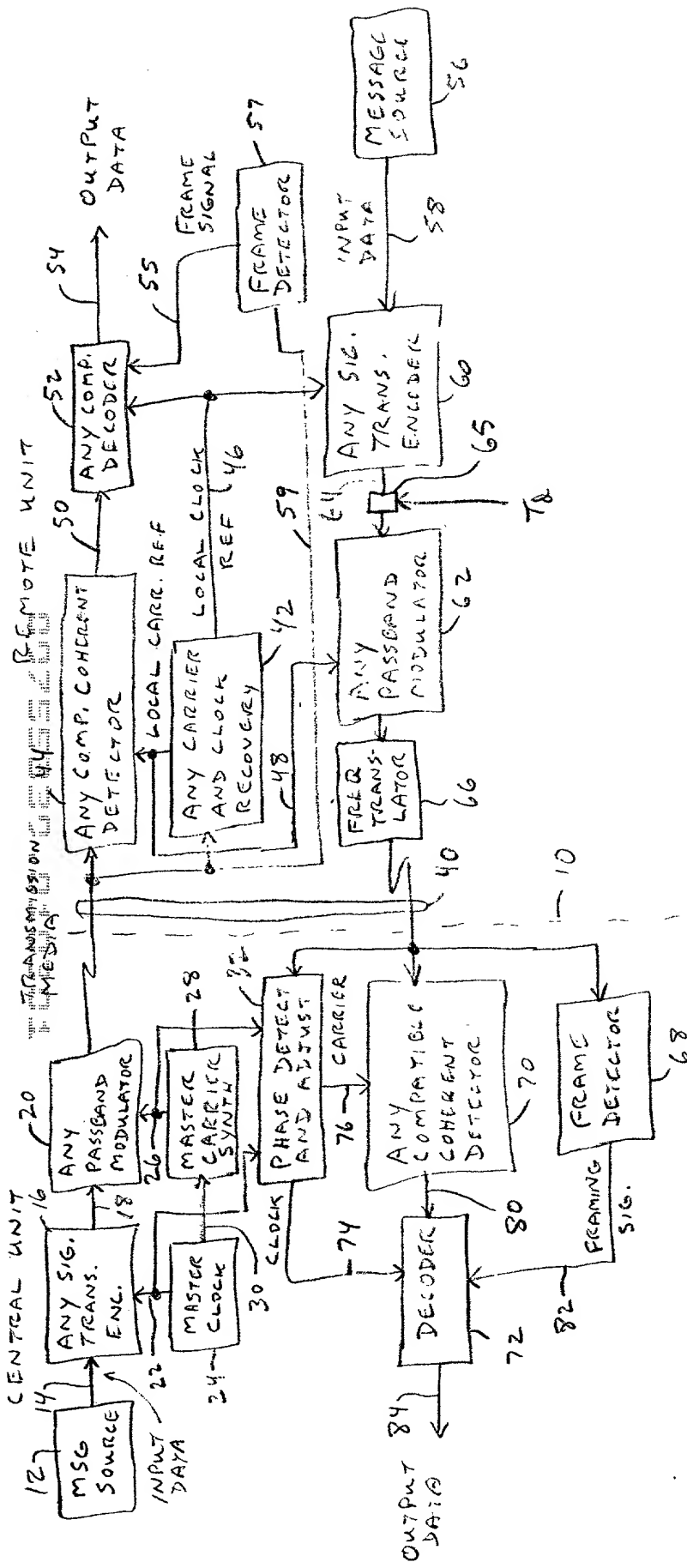


FIG. 1

2 A 16 July 97

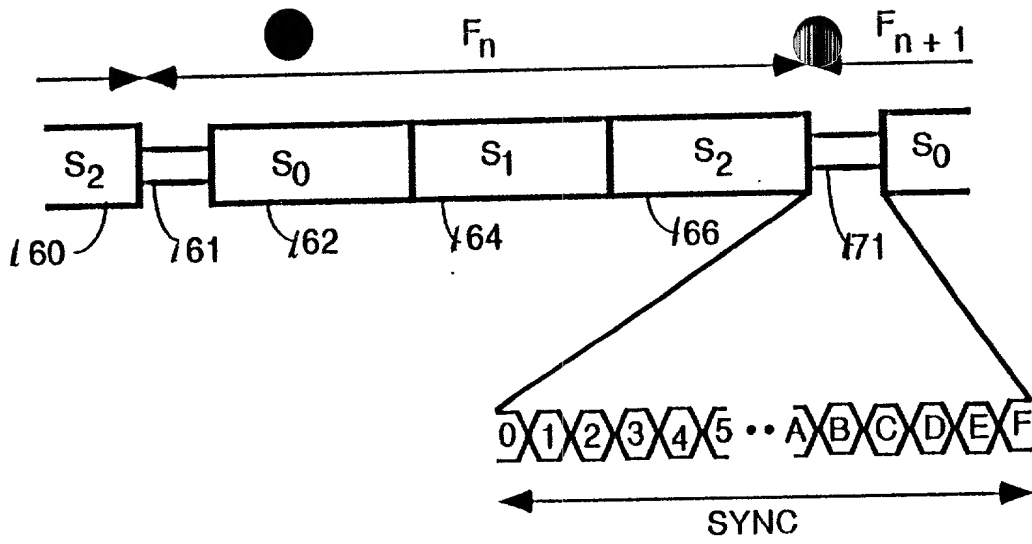


FIG. 4A^{2A}

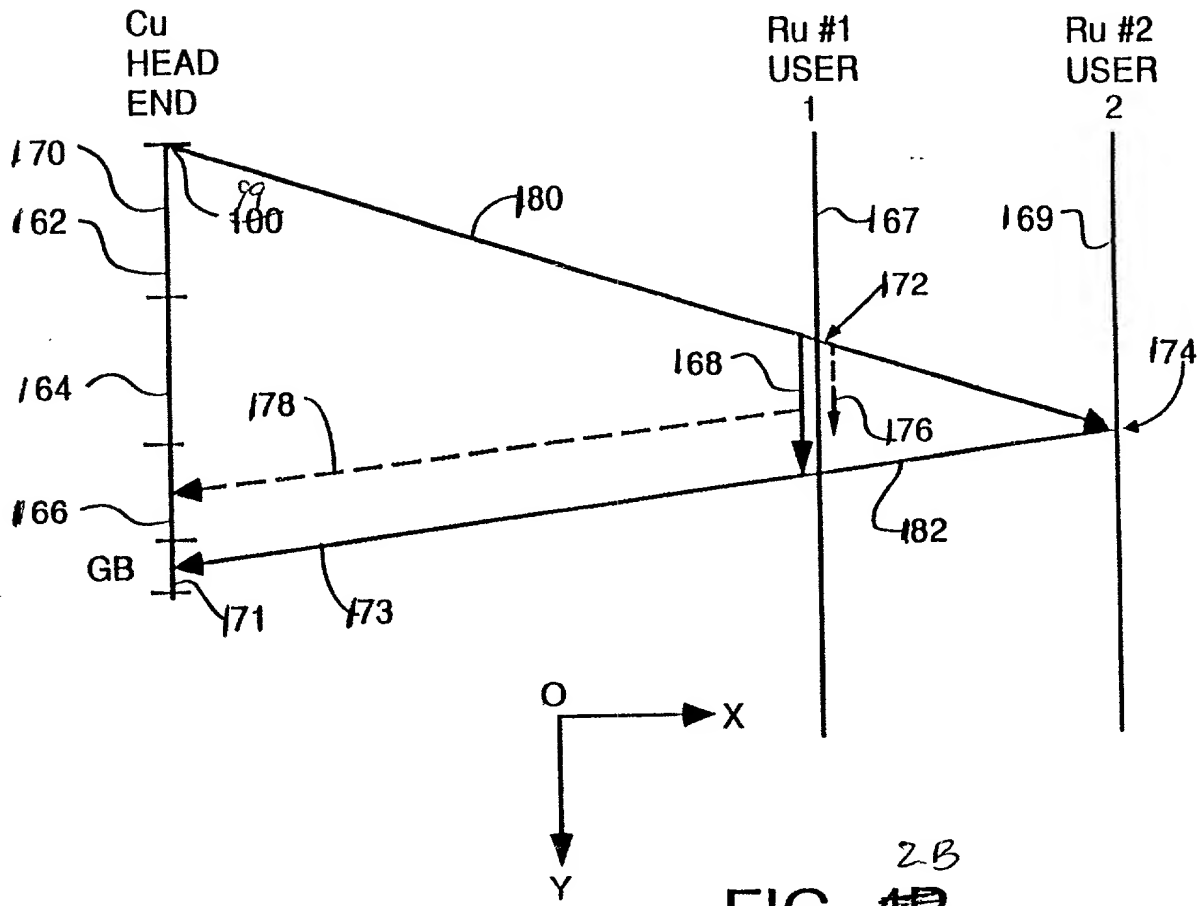


FIG. 4B^{2B}

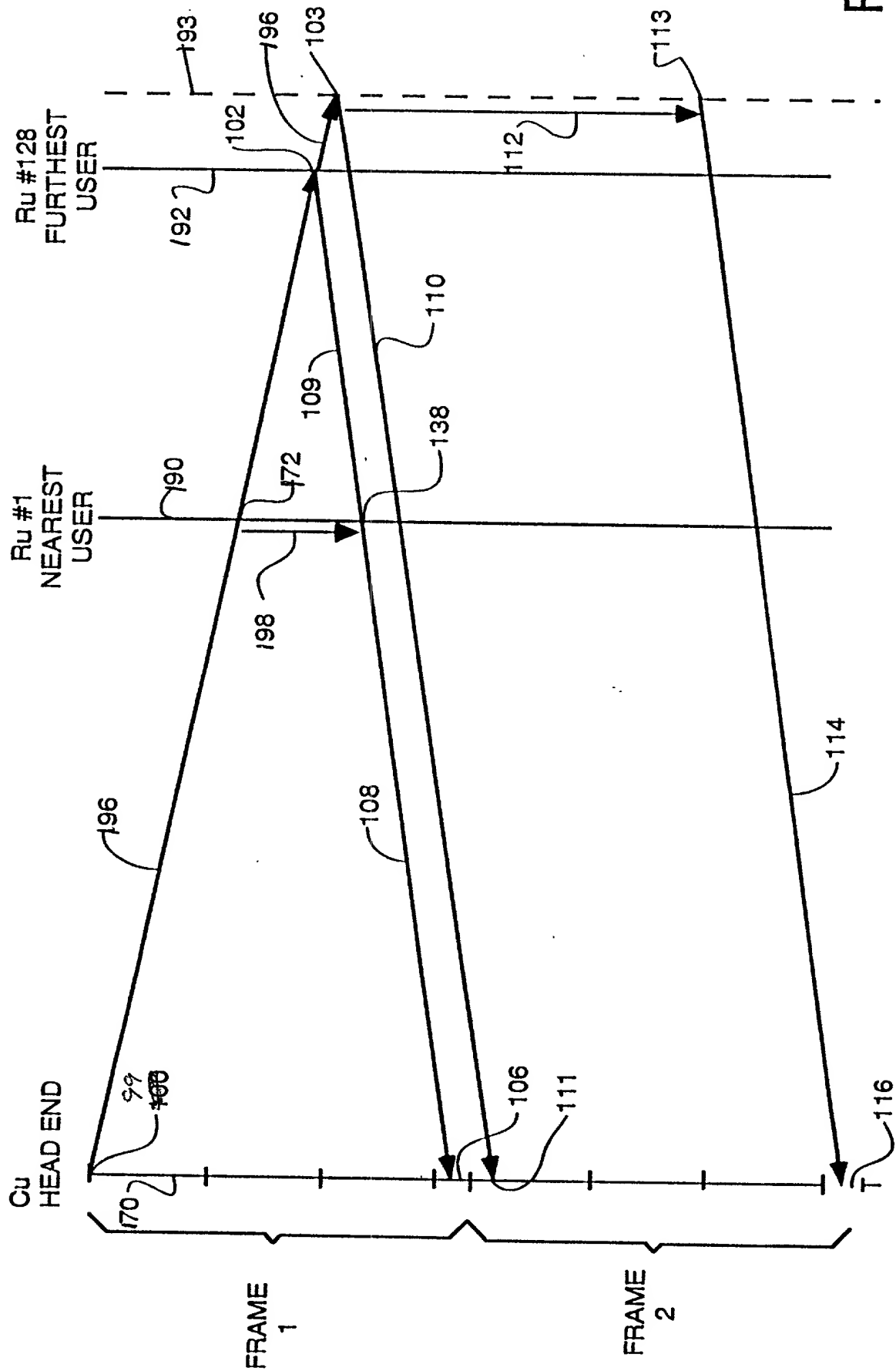
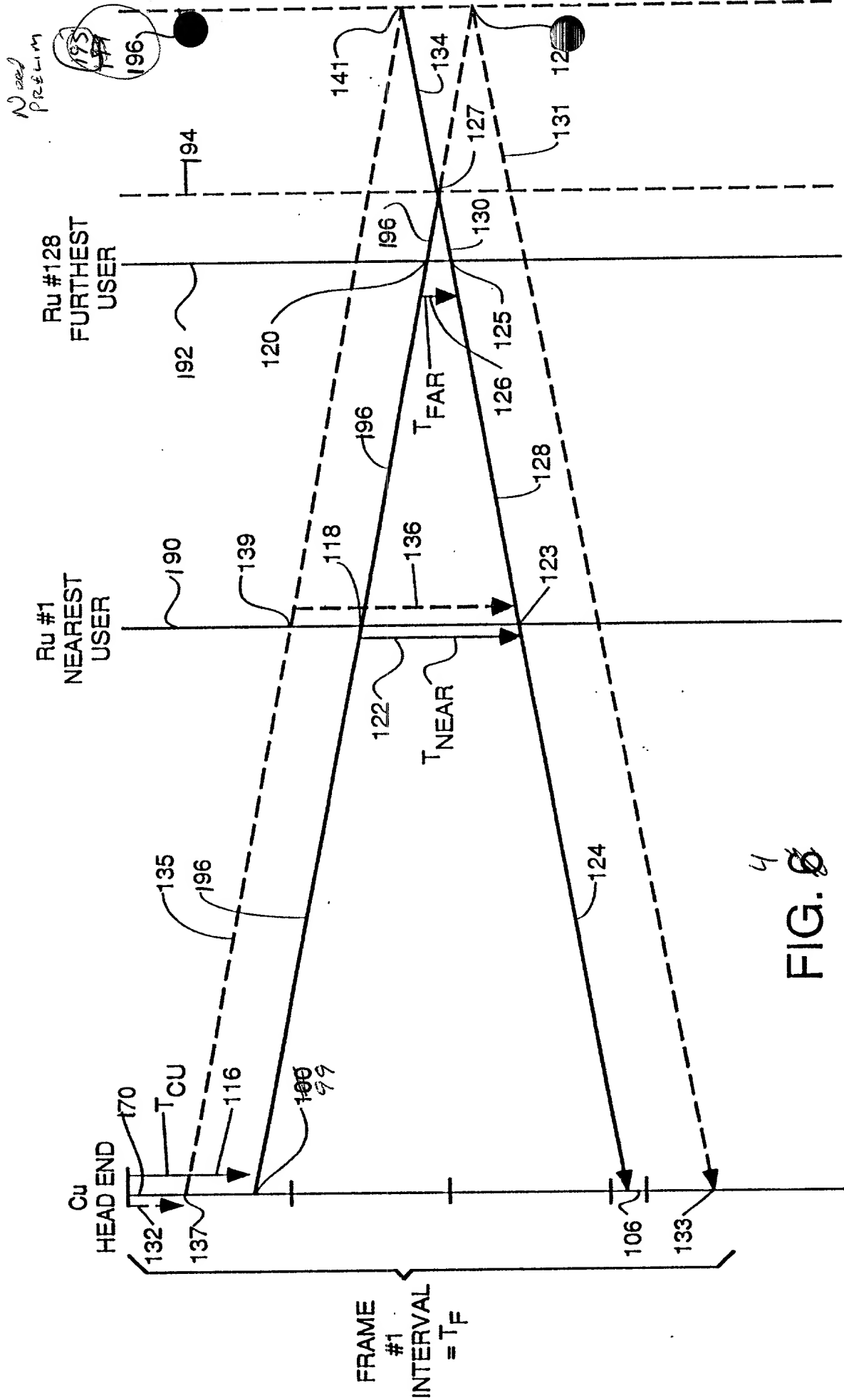


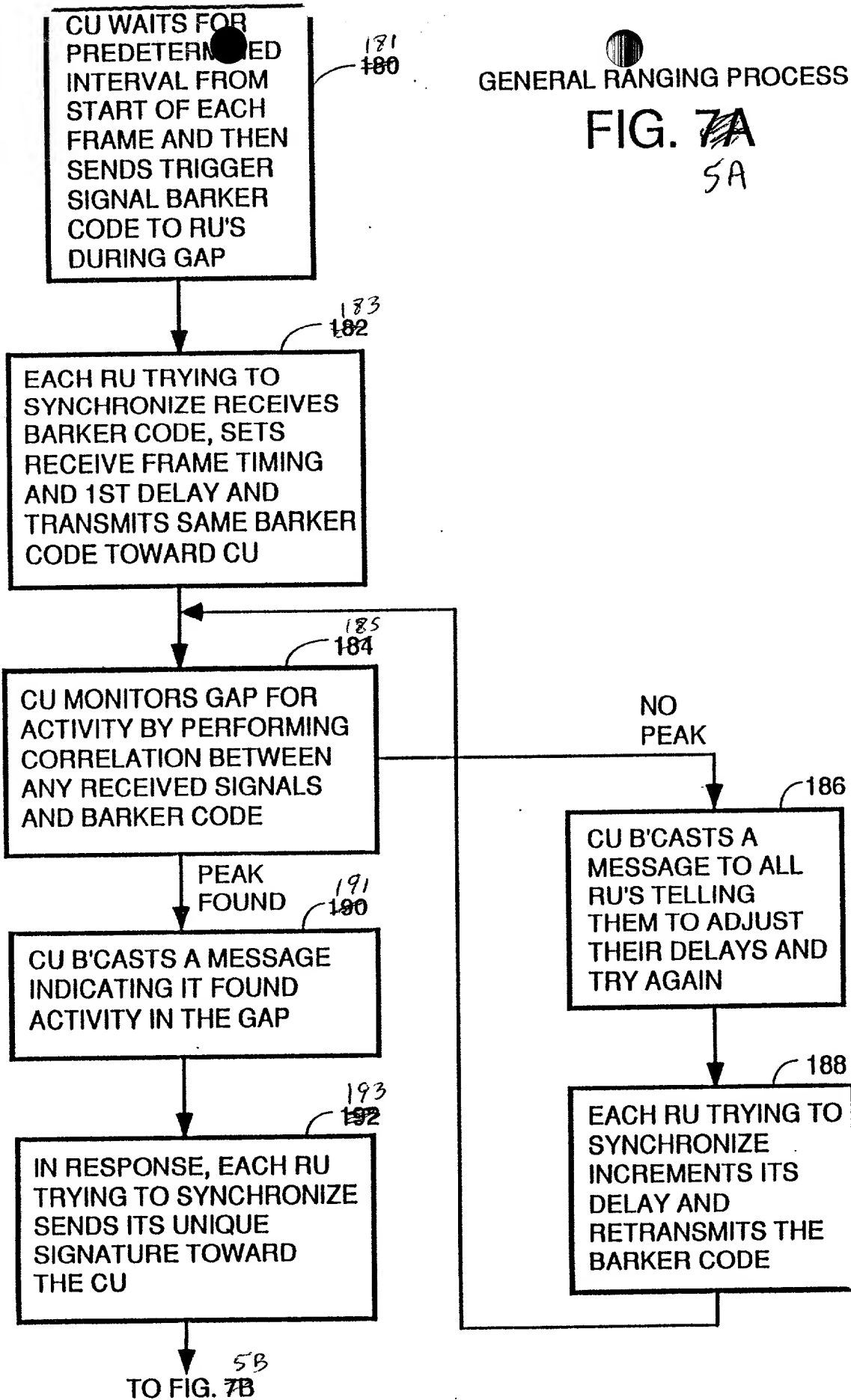
FIG. 5



4
FIG. 4

GENERAL RANGING PROCESS

FIG. 7A
5A



FROM FIG. 7A

CU MONITORS GAP DURING PLURALITY OF SIGNATURE SEQUENCE FRAMES IN THE AUTHENTICATION INTERVAL AND PERFORMS CORRELATIONS DURING EACH GAP.

CU COUNTS THE NUMBER OF GAPS IN AUTHENTICATION INTERVAL THAT HAVE ACTIVITY AND COMPARES THAT NUMBER TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FRAMES IN THE AUTHENTICATION INTERVAL TO DETERMINE IF THE 50% ACTIVITY LEVEL LIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED.

50% ACTIVITY
DETECTED

CU IDENTIFIES RU FROM SIGNATURE AND BROADCASTS IDENTITY SO DETERMINED.

RU WITH IDENTITY BROADCAST BY CU RECOGNIZES ITS IDENTITY IN BROADCAST AND ENTERS FINE TUNING MODE.

CU INSTRUCTS RU ON HOW TO ADJUST ITS DELAY IN ORDER TO CENTER THE CORRELATION PEAK IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GAP/GUARDBAND.

GREATER THAN
50% ACTIVITY

CU BROADCASTS MESSAGE TO ALL RU'S INSTRUCTING ALL RU'S ATTEMPTING SYNCHRONIZATION TO EXECUTE THEIR COLLISION RESOLUTION PROTOCOLS.

EACH RU ATTEMPTING TO SYNCHRONIZE EXECUTES A RANDOM DECISION WHETHER TO CONTINUE ATTEMPTING TO SYNCHRONIZE OR TO STOP, WITH A 50% PROBABILITY OF EITHER OUTCOME.

RU'S THAT HAVE DECIDED TO CONTINUE RETRANSMIT THEIR SIGNATURE WITH THE SAME TIMING AS WAS USED ON THE LAST ITERATION

TO FIG. 7C

FIG. 7B

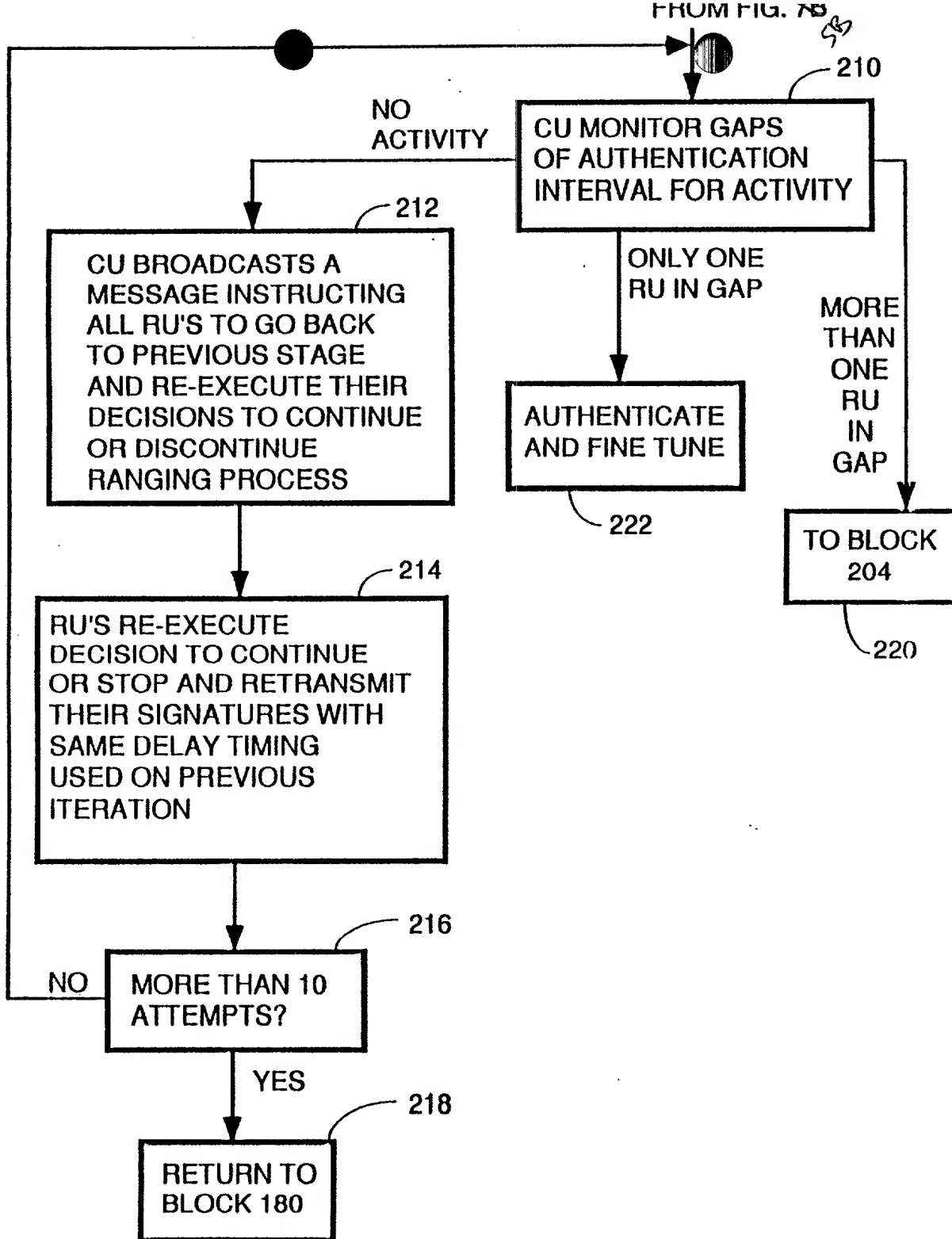
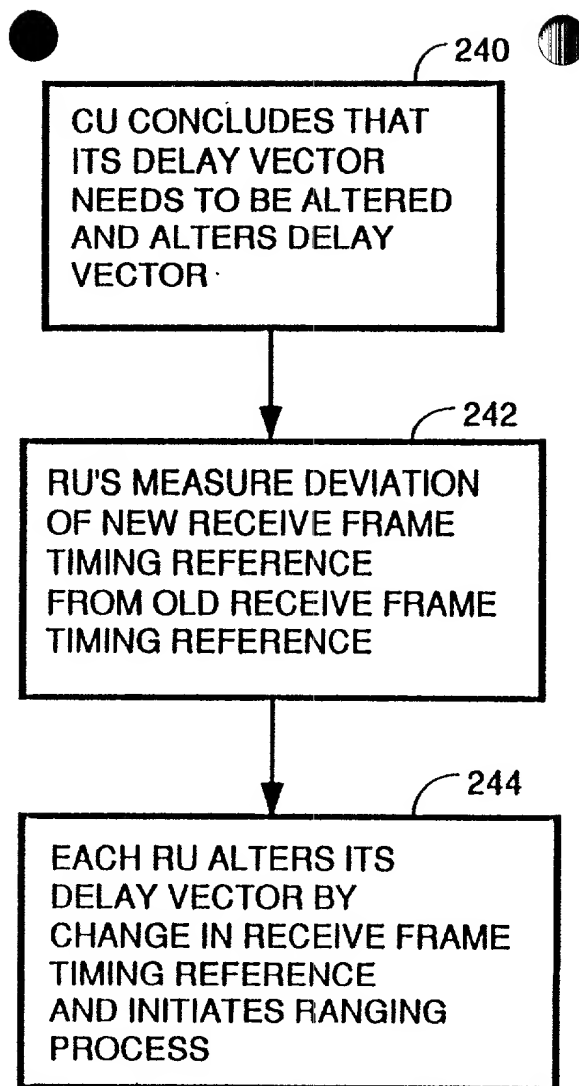


FIG. 7C



6
FIG. 8
DEAD RECKONING RE-SYNC

CU CONCLUDES IT
MUST ALTER ITS
DELAY VECTOR TO
ALLOW THE FARTHEST
RU'S TO SYNCHRONIZE
TO THE SAME FRAME
AS THE NEAREST RU'S
AND BROADCASTS A
MESSAGE TO ALL RU'S
INDICATING WHEN AND
BY HOW MUCH IT WILL
ALTER ITS DELAY
VECTOR

248

EACH RU RECEIVES
BROADCAST AND
ALTERS ITS DELAY
VECTOR BY AMOUNT
INSTRUCTED AT TIME
CU ALTERS ITS DELAY
VECTOR

250

EACH RU REINITIATES
SYNCHRONIZATION
PROCESS

7
FIG. 9

PRECURSOR EMBODIMENT

Year	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	



~~FIG. 19~~

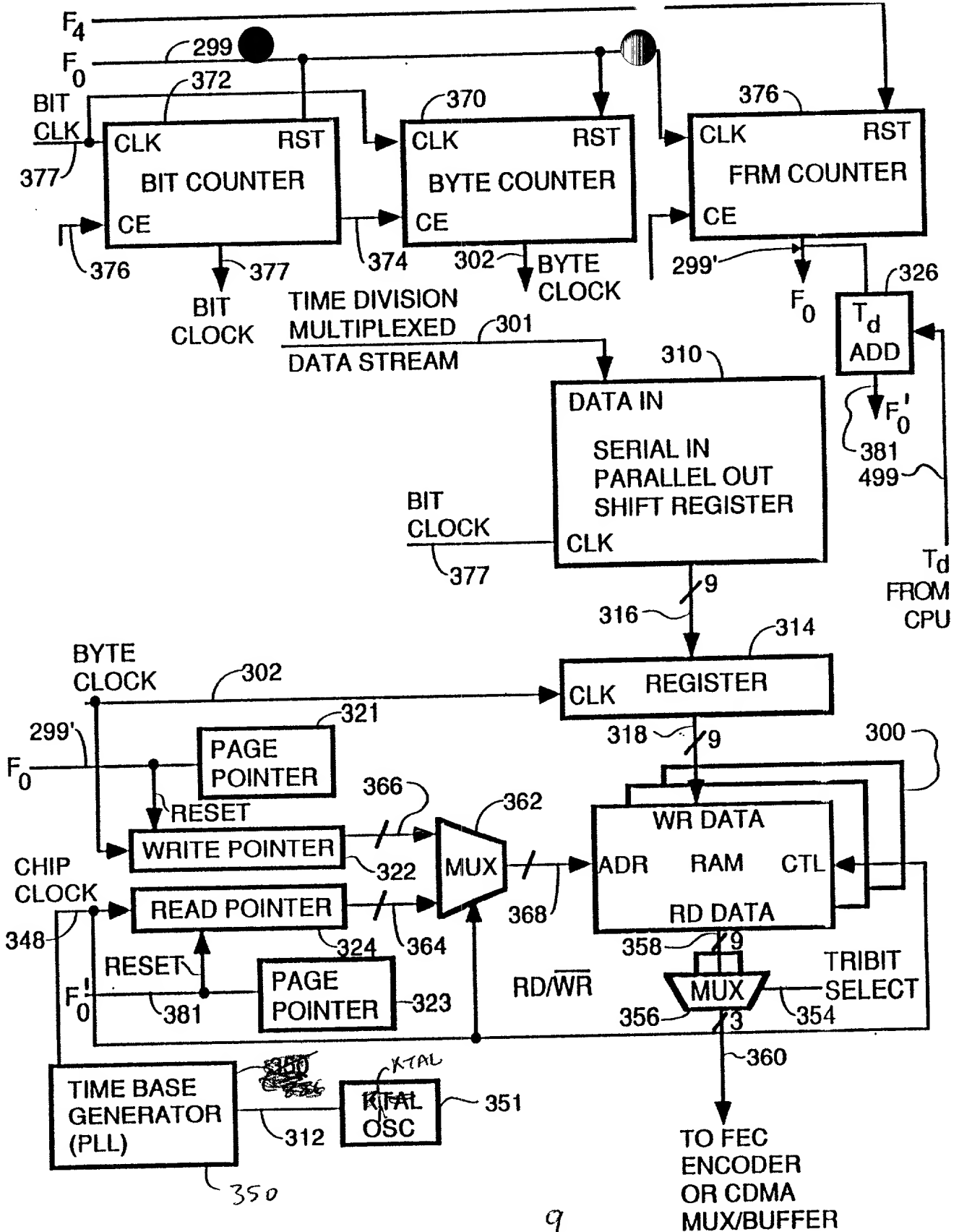


FIG. 12

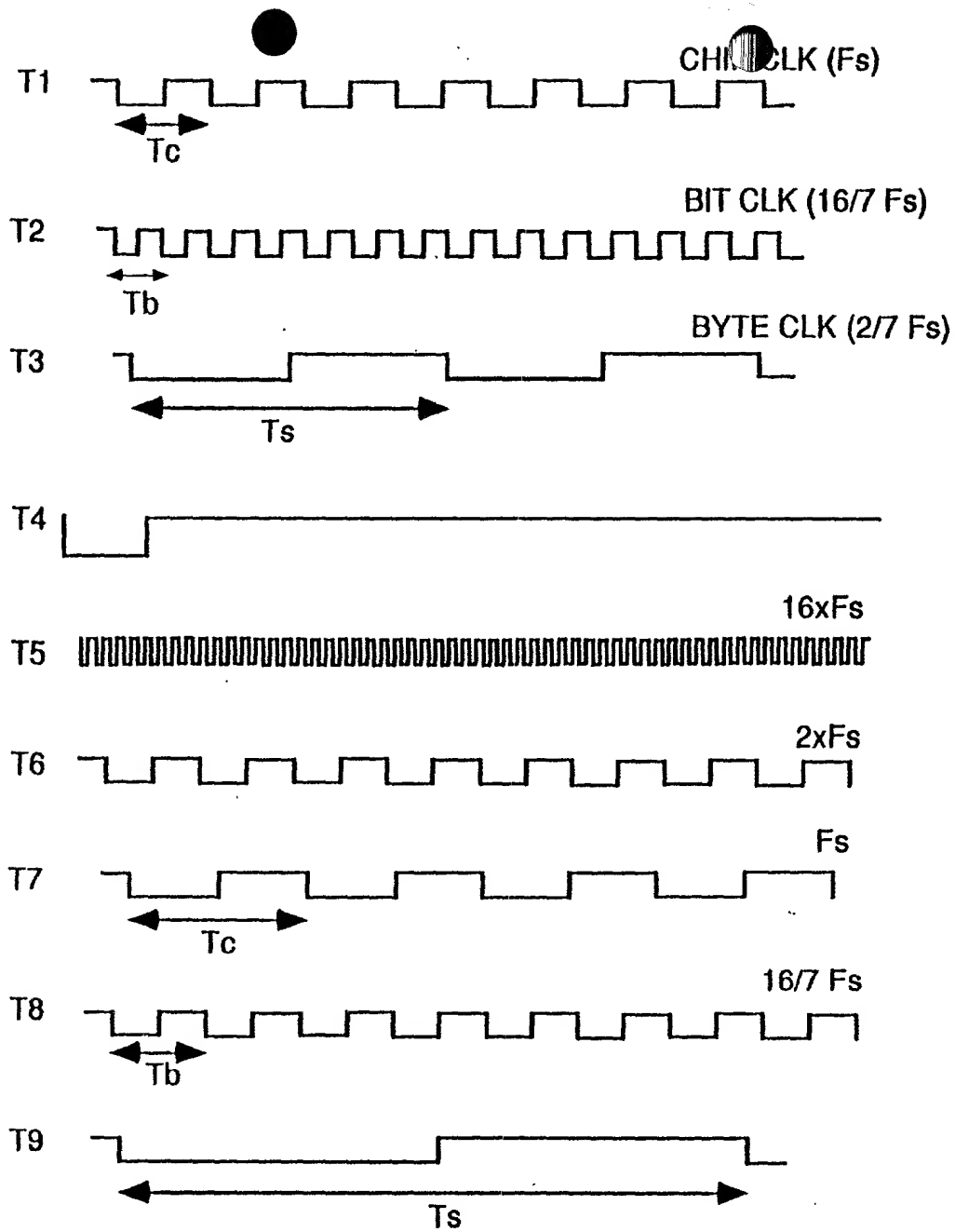
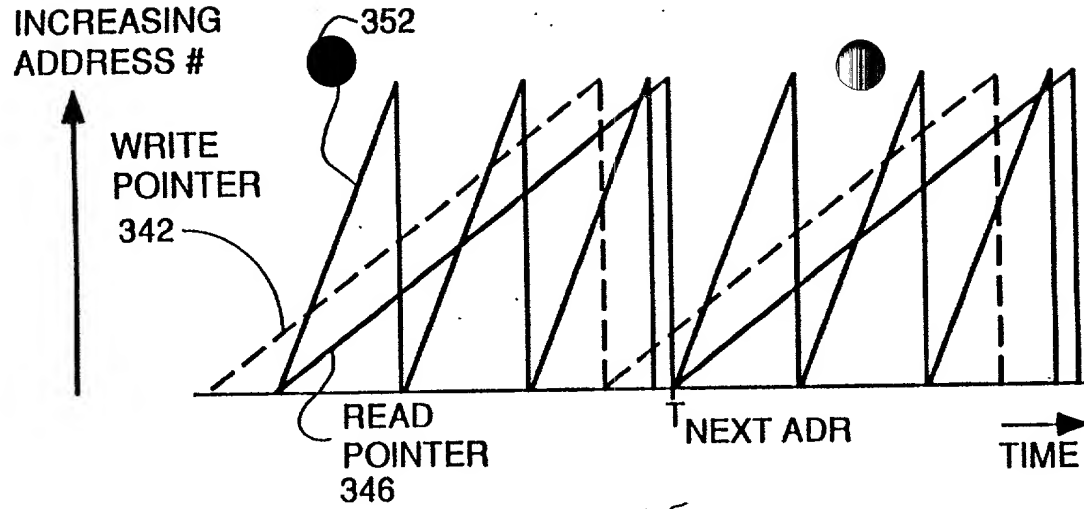


FIG. 13¹⁰



15
FIG. ~~17~~

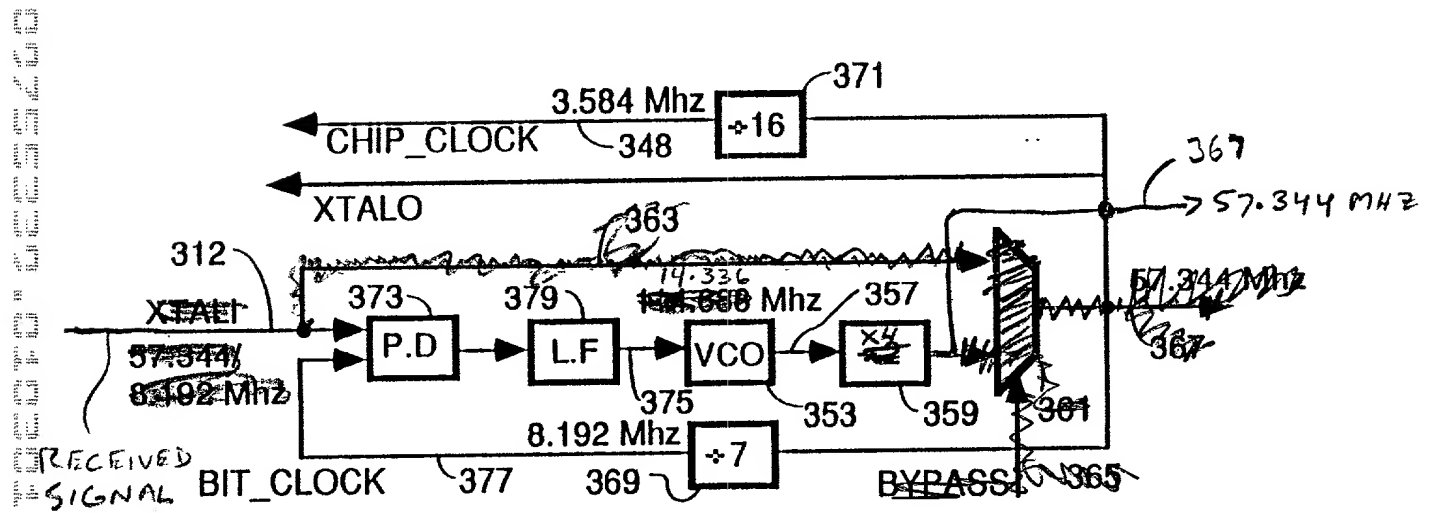


FIG. 18

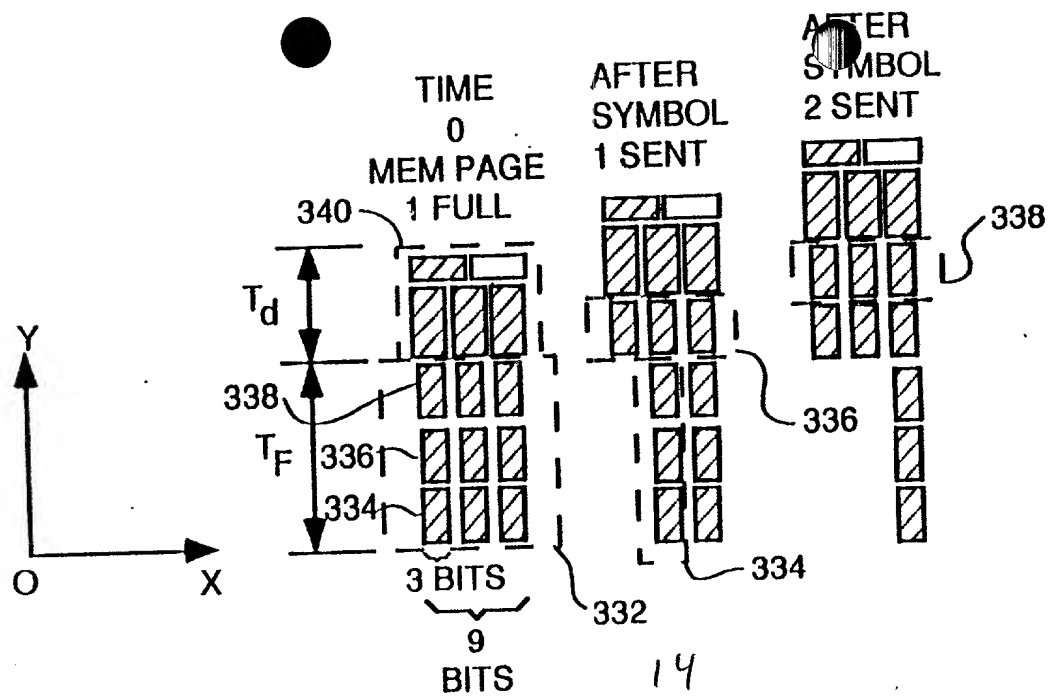


FIG. 14

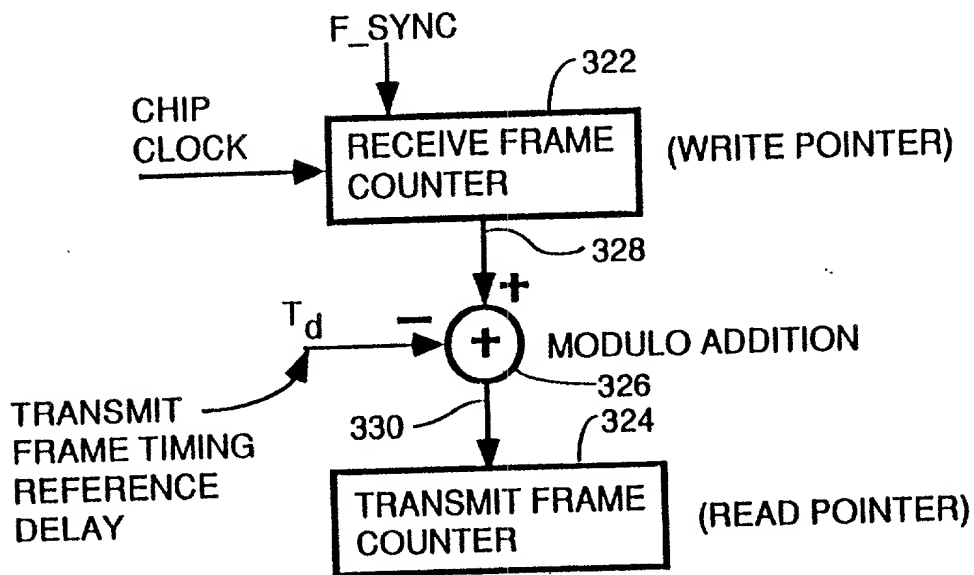


FIG. 12

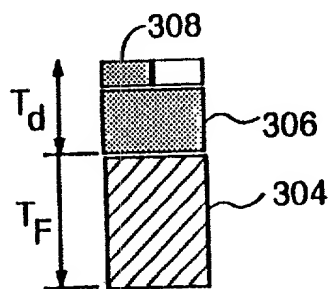
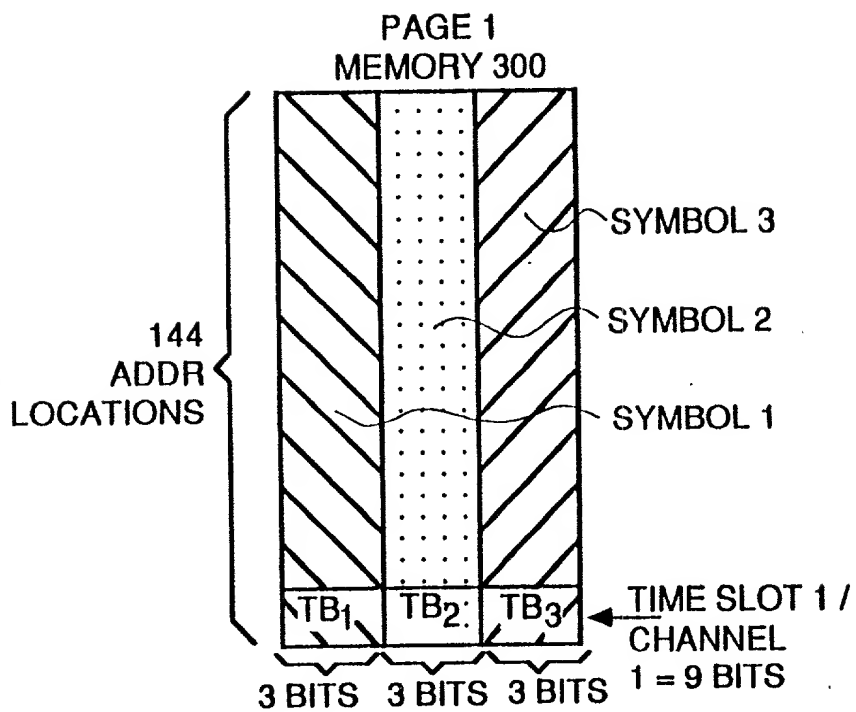
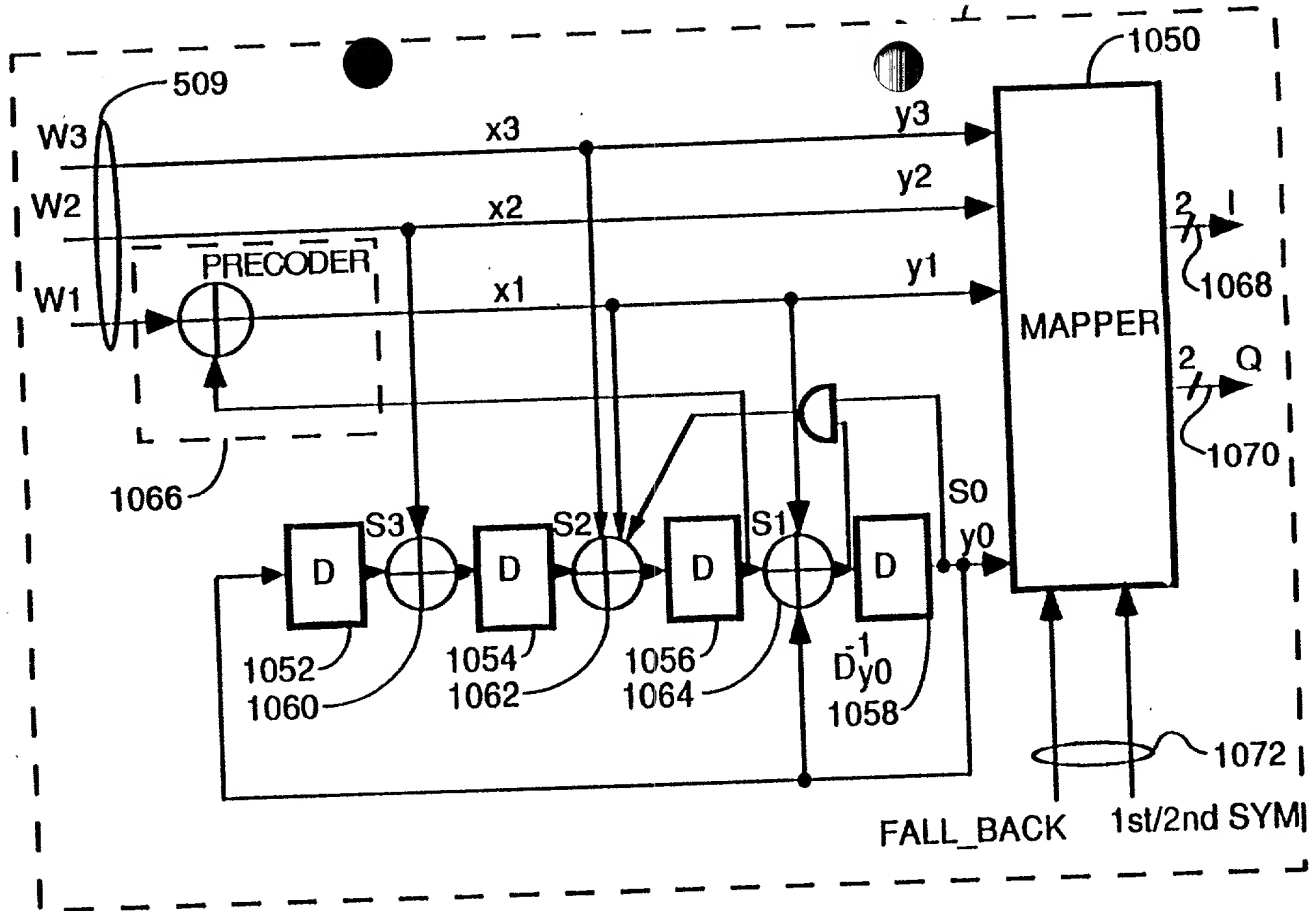


FIG. 13



16
FIG. 20



PREFERRED TRELLIS ENCODER

FIG. 42

17

MAPPING FOR FALL-BACK MODE - LSB'S

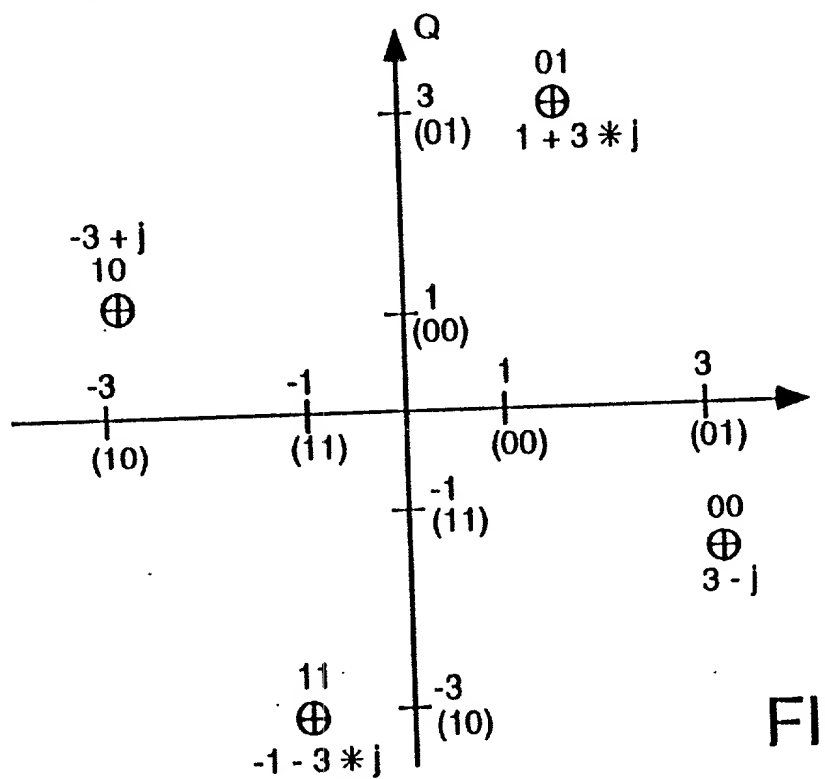
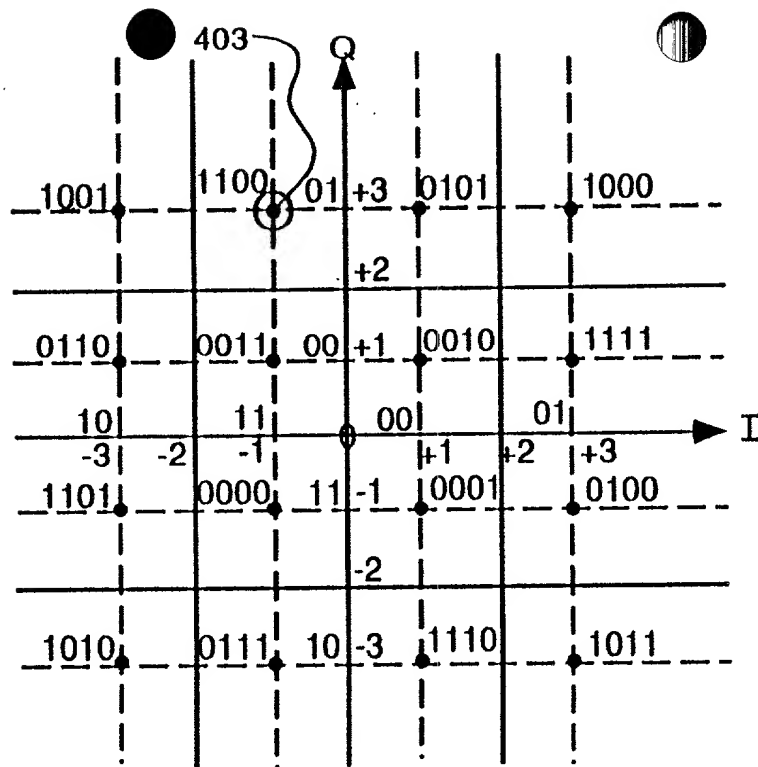


FIG. 43

21



18
FIG. 21

CODE	INPHASE	QUADRATURE	
0000	111	111	= -1 -
0001	001	111	= 1 - j
0010	001	001	= 1 + j
0011	111	001	= -1 + j
0100	011	111	= 3 - j
0101	001	011	= 1 + 3*j
0110	101	001	= -3 + j
0111	111	101	= -1 - 3*j
1000	011	011	= +3 + 3*j
1001	101	011	= -3 + 3*j
1010	101	101	= -3 - 3*j
1011	011	101	= 3 - 3*j
1100	111	011	= -1 + 3*j
1101	101	111	= -3 - j
1110	001	101	= 1 - 3*j
1111	011	001	= 3 + j

19
FIG. 22

INFORMATION
VECTOR [B]
FOR EACH
SYMBOL

ORTHOGONAL
CODE MATRIX

$$\begin{array}{l} 483 \\ 481 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & & \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} C_{1,1} & C_{1,2} & \dots & C_{1,144} \\ C_{2,1} & C_{2,2} & \dots & C_{2,144} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

20A

FIG. 23A

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{REAL} \\ \text{PART OF} \\ \text{INFO} \\ \text{VECTOR} \\ [b] \text{ FOR} \\ \text{FIRST} \\ \text{SYMBOL} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 405 \\ \begin{bmatrix} +3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ +3 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{l} 407 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{REAL} \\ \text{PART OF} \\ \text{RESULT} \\ \text{VECTOR} \\ 409 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$[b_{\text{REAL}}] \times [\text{CODE MATRIX}] = [R_{\text{REAL}}] = \text{"CHIPS OUT" ARRAY-REAL}$$

20B

FIG. 23B

LSBs y1 y0	PHASE	1+jQ
00	0	3-j
01	90	1+j3
10	180	-3+j
11	-90	-1-j3

MSBs y3 y2	PHASE difference (2nd-1st symbol)	1+jQ WHEN LSB=00	1+jQ WHEN LSB=01	1+jQ WHEN LSB=10	1+jQ WHEN LSB=11
00	0	3-j	1+j3	-3+j	-1-j3
01	90	1+j3	-3+j	-1-j3	3-j
10	180	-3+j	-1-j3	3-j	1+j3
11	-90	-1-j3	3-j	1+j3	-3+j

LSB & MSB FALLBACK MODE MAPPINGS

FIG. 44
22

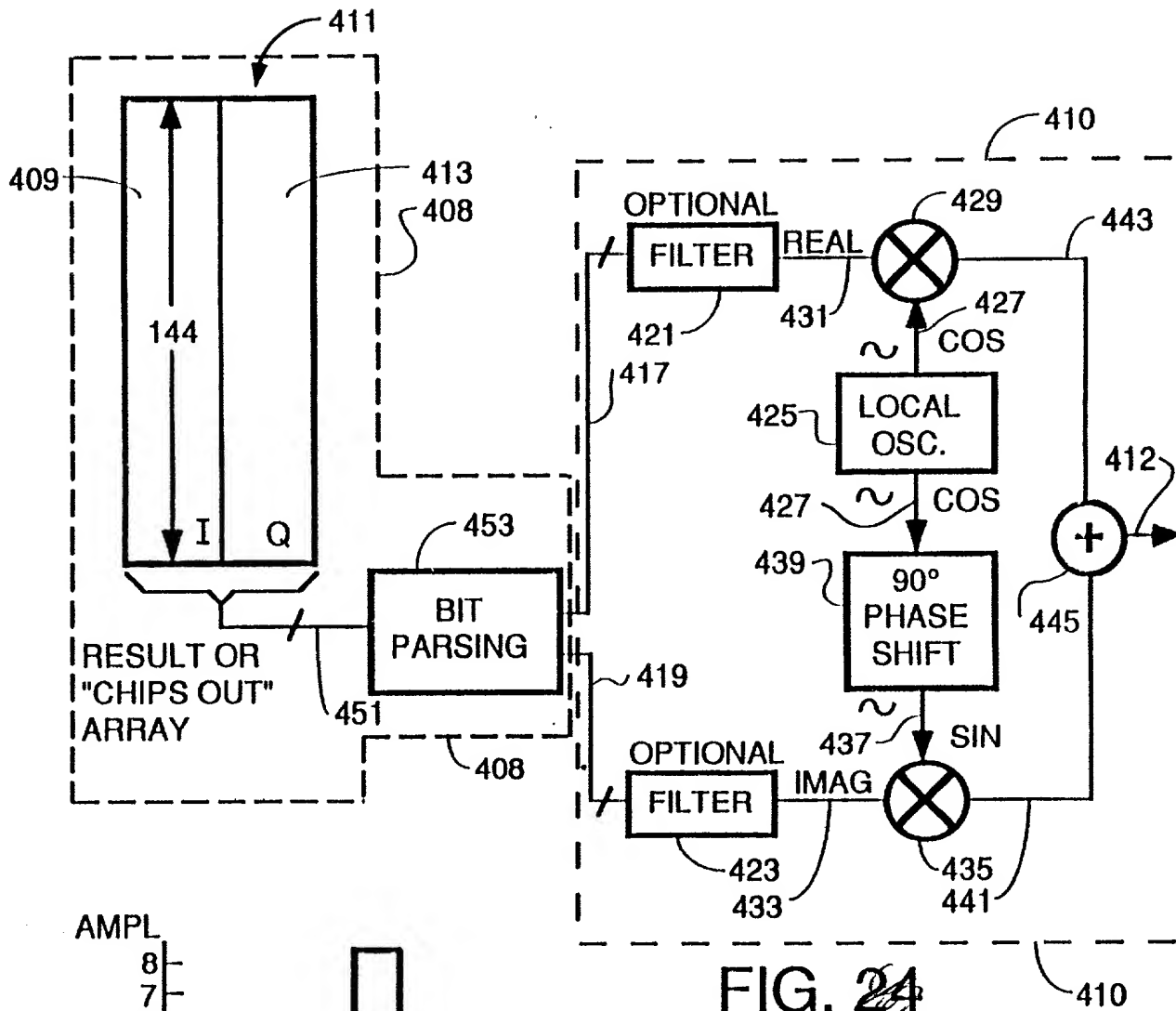


FIG. 24

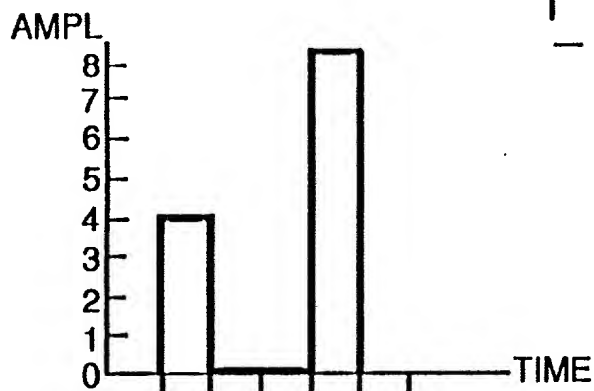


FIG. 25

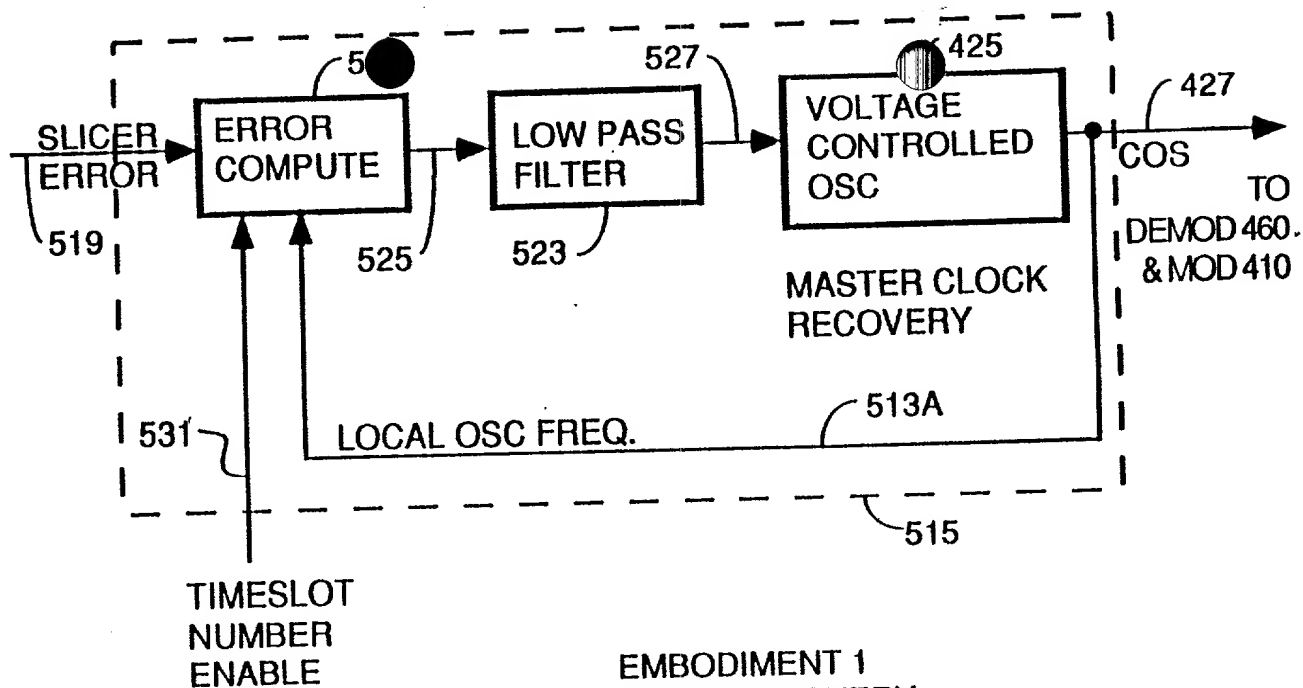


FIG. 35

25

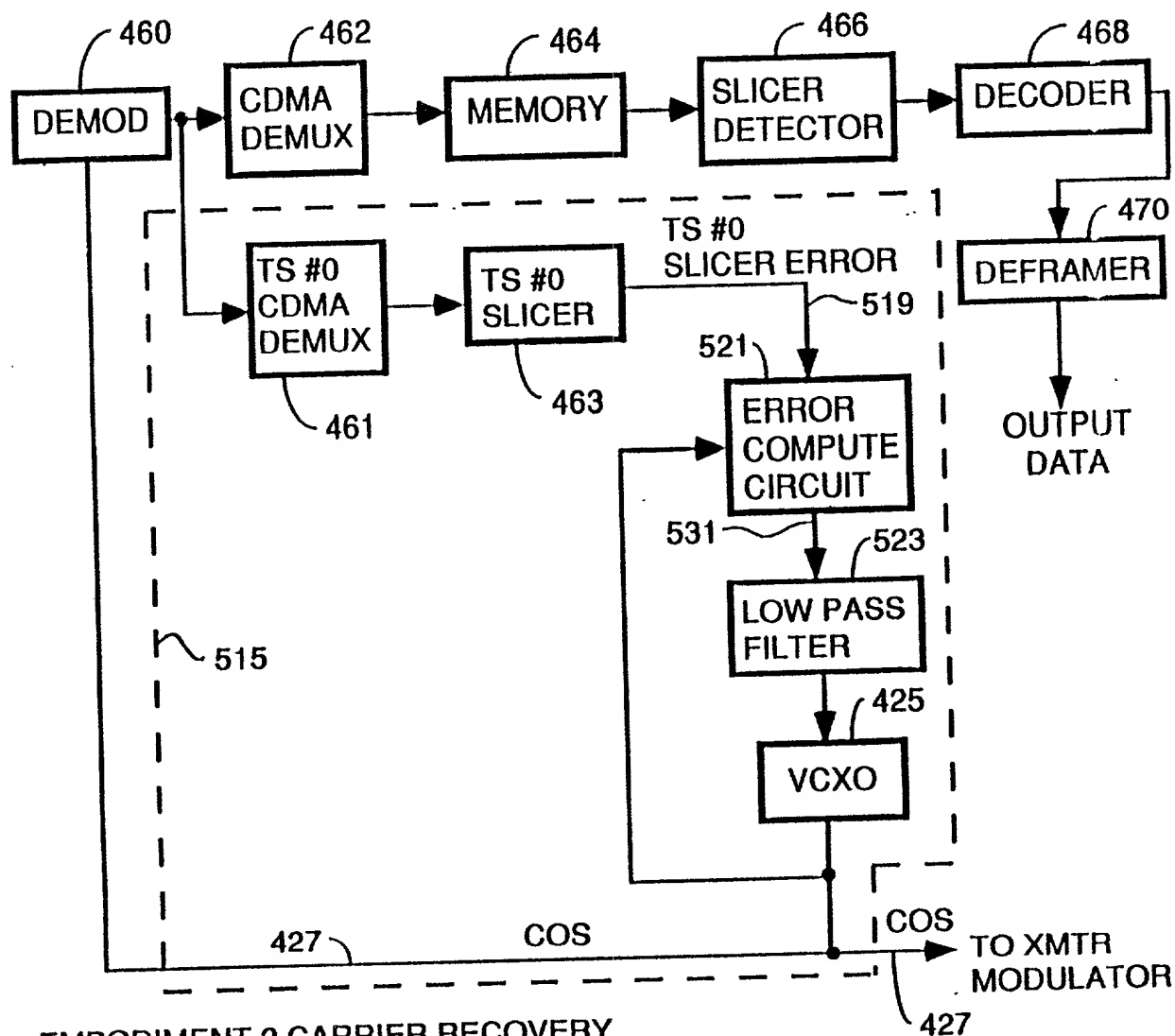


FIG. 36

26

RU PERFORMS
RANGING AND
ACHIEVES FRAME
SYNCHRONIZATION 1500

RU PERFORMS
TRAINING TO SET
THE COEFFICIENTS
OF ITS FILTERS
FOR PROPER
EQUALIZATION 1502

1504
IDLE? 1505
YES

NO 1506
RU REQUESTS
BANDWIDTH FROM
CU USING ASK MOD

1508
CU AWARDS BANDWIDTH
IN THE FORM OF ONE
OR MORE TIMESLOTS
ASSIGNED TO THIS RU

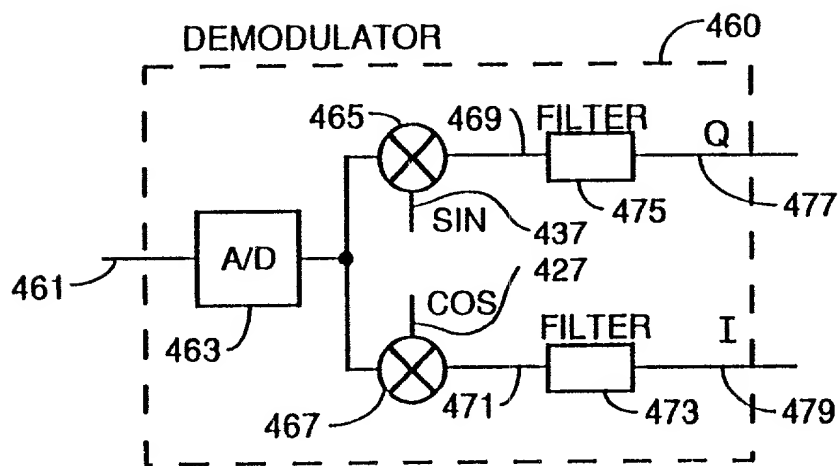
1510
RU SENDS KNOWN
PREAMBLE DATA IN
ASSIGNED TIMESLOTS

1512
CU DETECTS PHASE AND AMPL.
ERROR FOR THIS RU FROM
PREAMBLE DATA IN ASSIGNED TS
AND
STORES IN MEMORY
LOCATION MAPPED TO
THIS RU

1514
AS PAYLOAD DATA FROM
THIS RU IS RECEIVED,
CU CPU LOOKS UP
PHASE AND AMPLITUDE
ERROR FOR THIS
RU AND SENDS TO
CONTROL CIRCUITRY
FOR A ROTATIONAL
AMPLIFIER & G2 AMPL.

1516
ROTATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
CORRECTS PHASE OF
INCOMING DATA TO
PHASE OF MASTER CLOCK
SO SAMPLING OF
RECEIVED DATA POINTS
OCCURS AT PROPER
TIMES

FIG. 27



29
FIG. 26

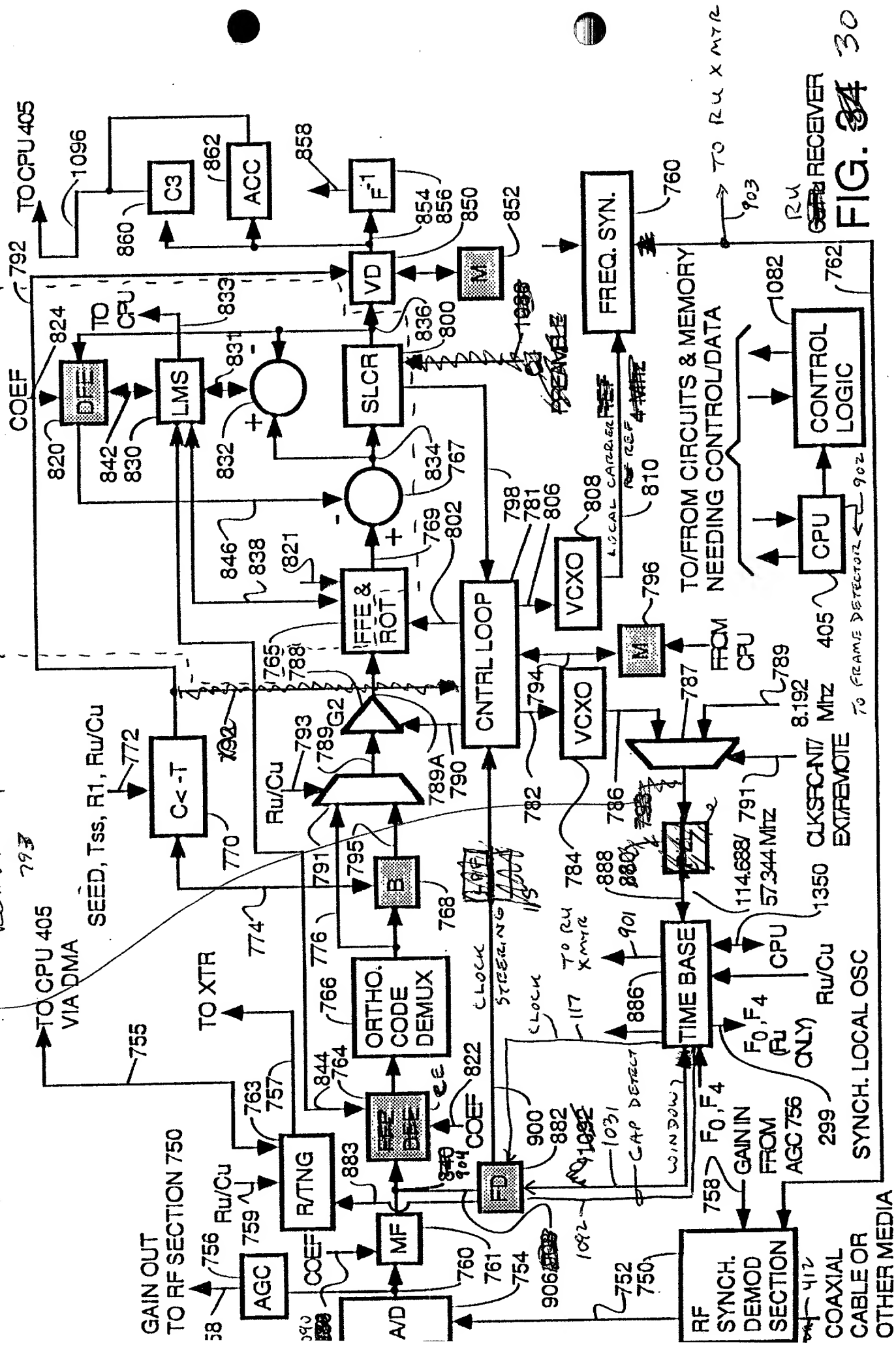


FIG. 30

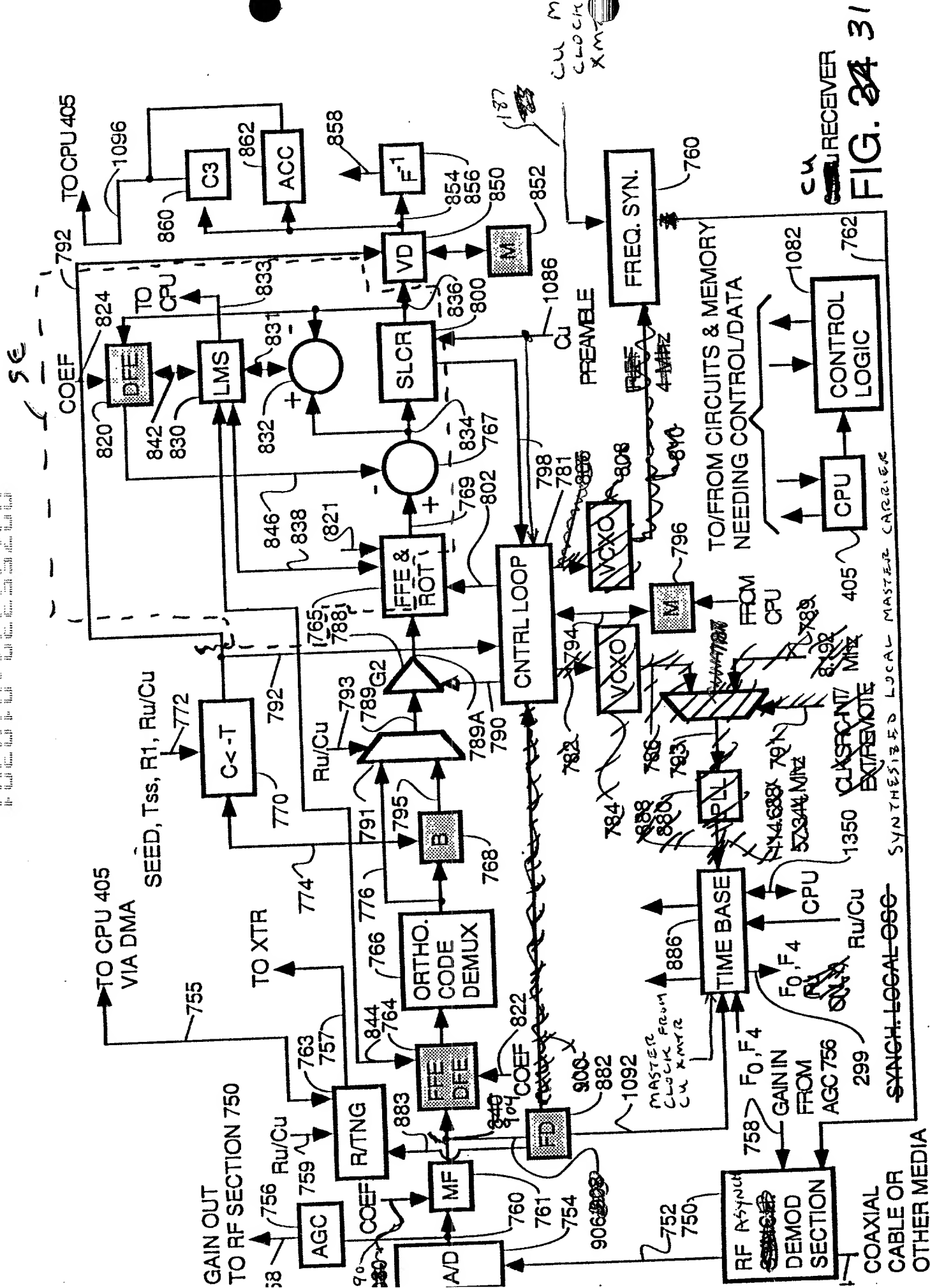
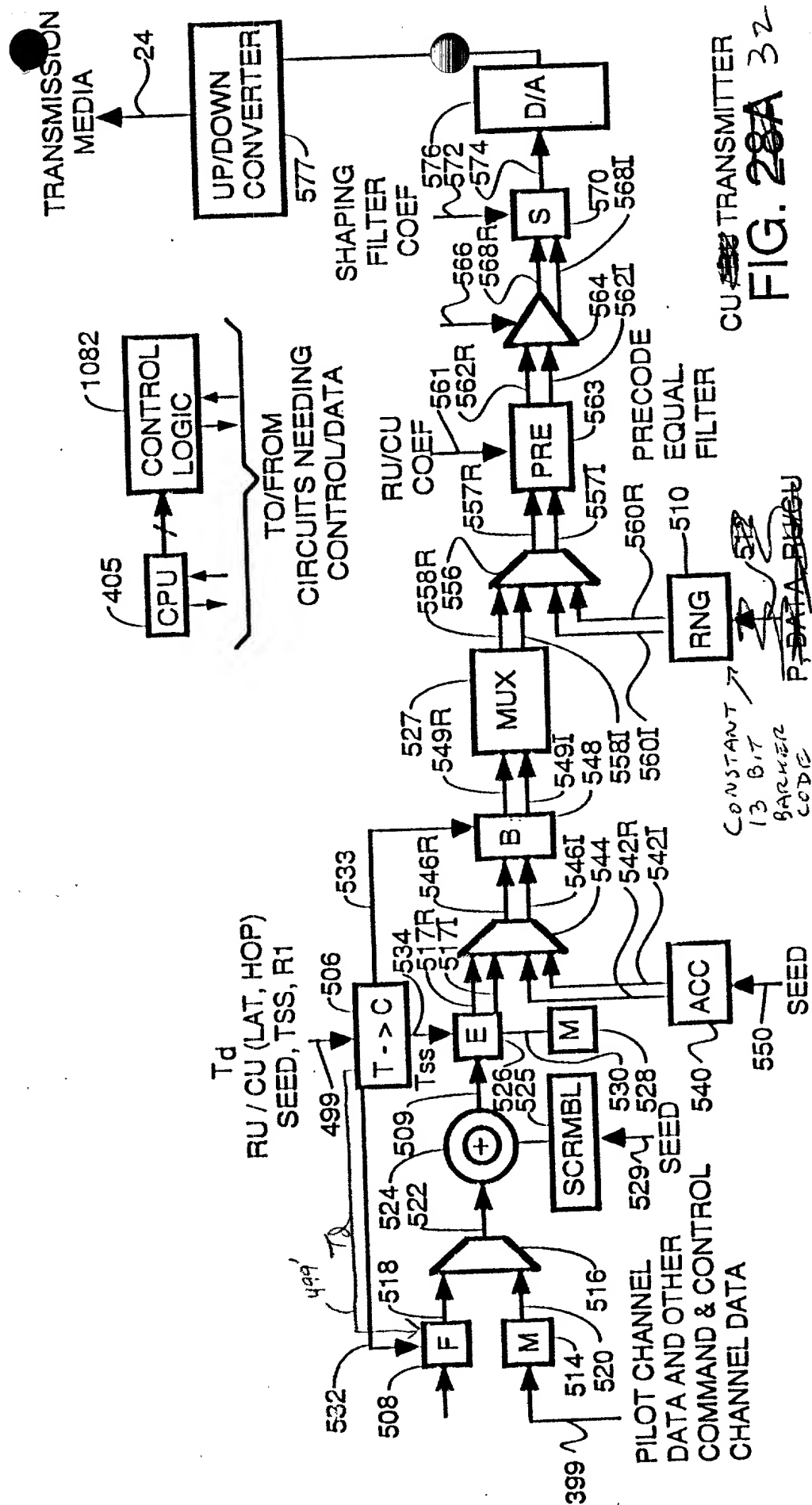
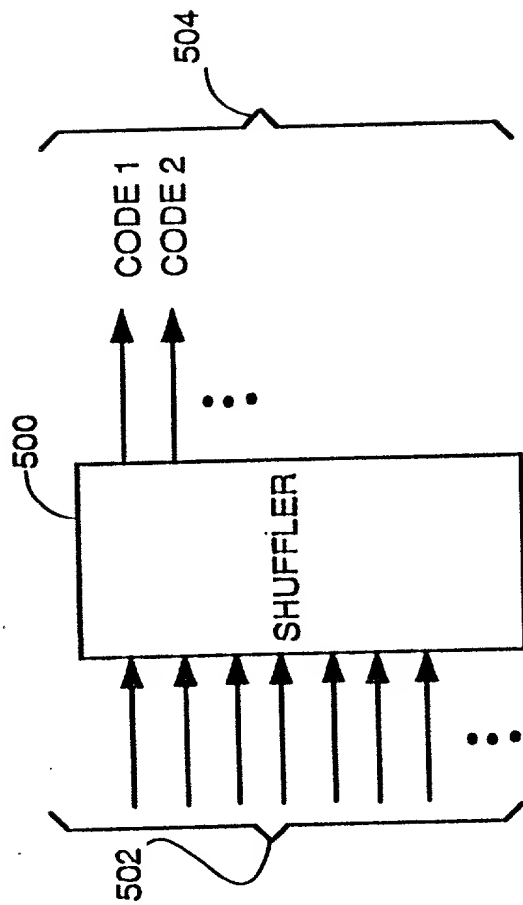
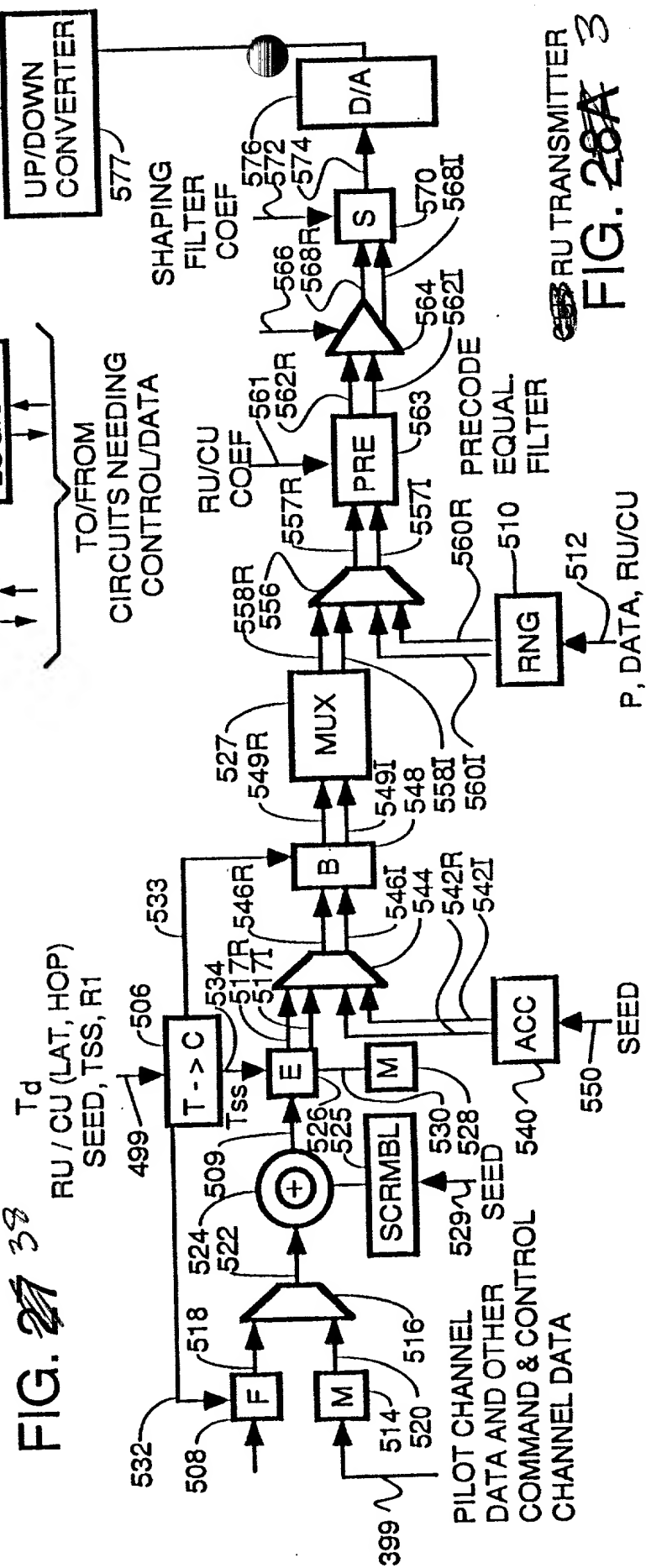


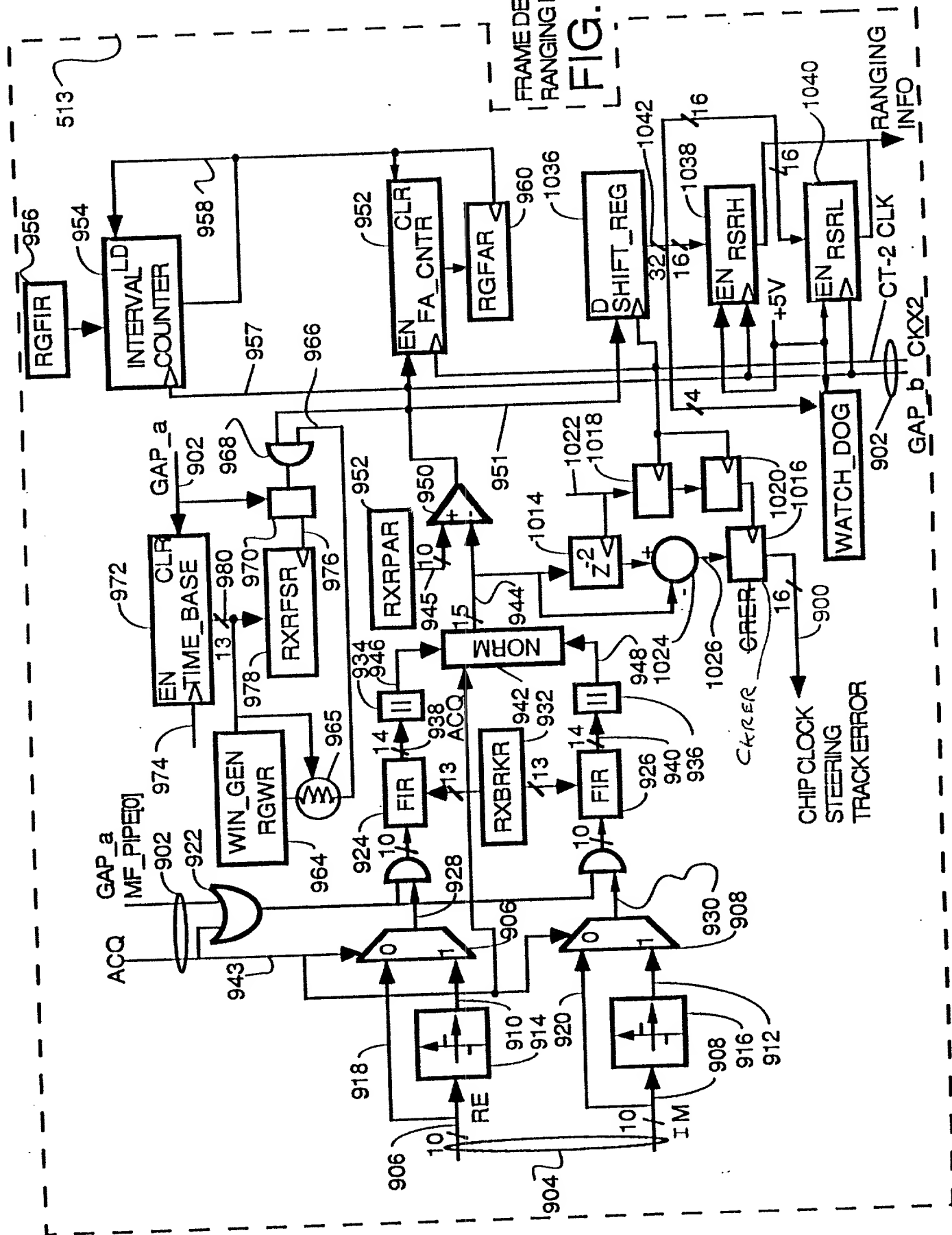
FIG. 34 31



FIG. 27³⁸

~~FIG. 28~~ RU TRANSMITTER ³
FIG. 28A

FIG. 28A



GAP ACQUISITION TIMING

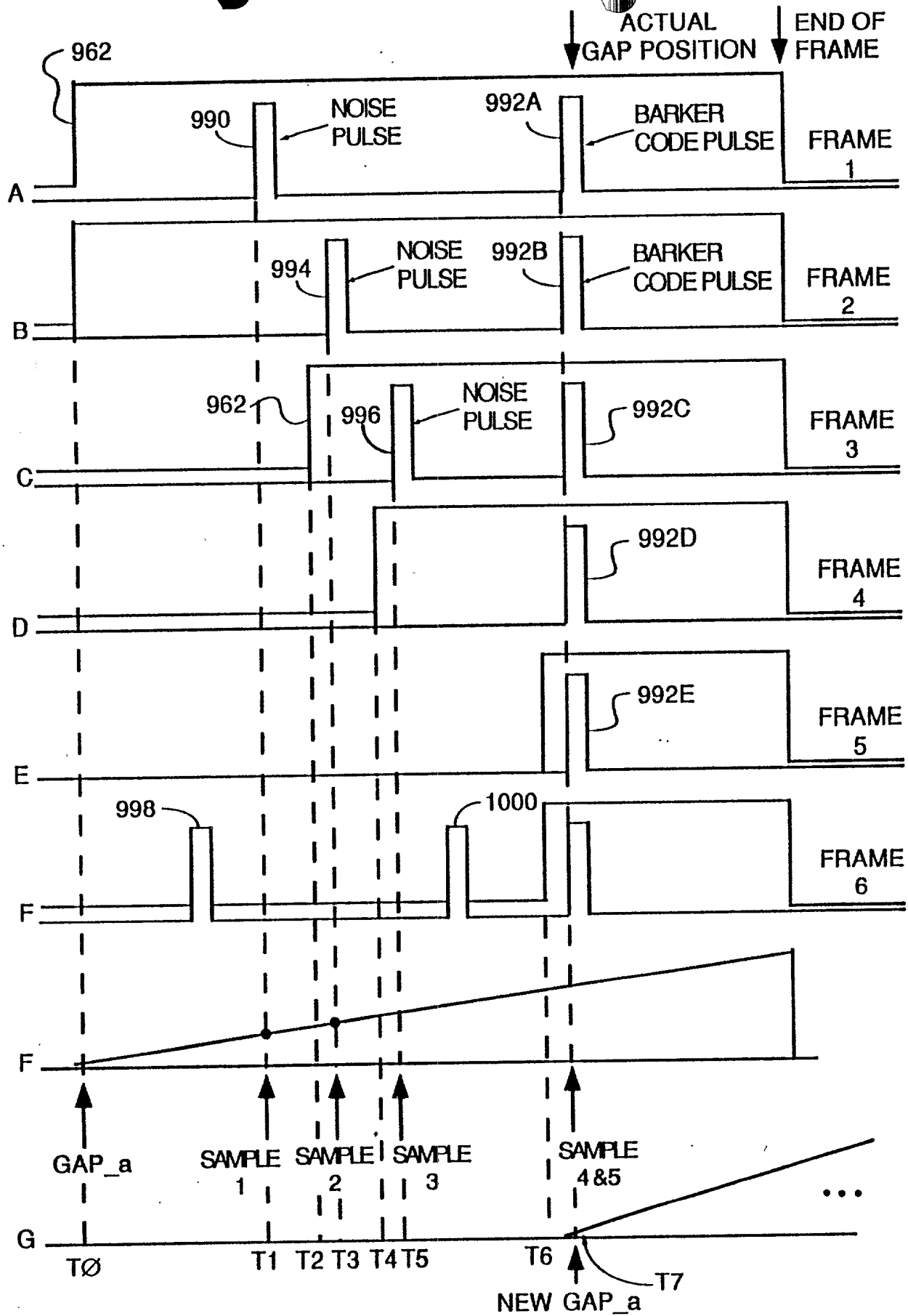
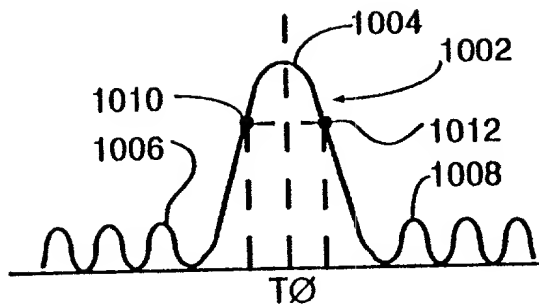
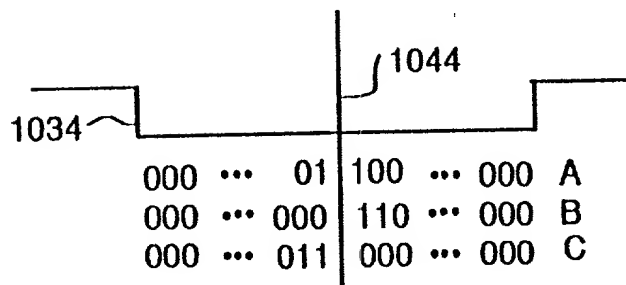


FIG. 39 35



36
FIG. 40



37
FIG. 41

FINE TUNING
TO CENTER
BARKER CODE

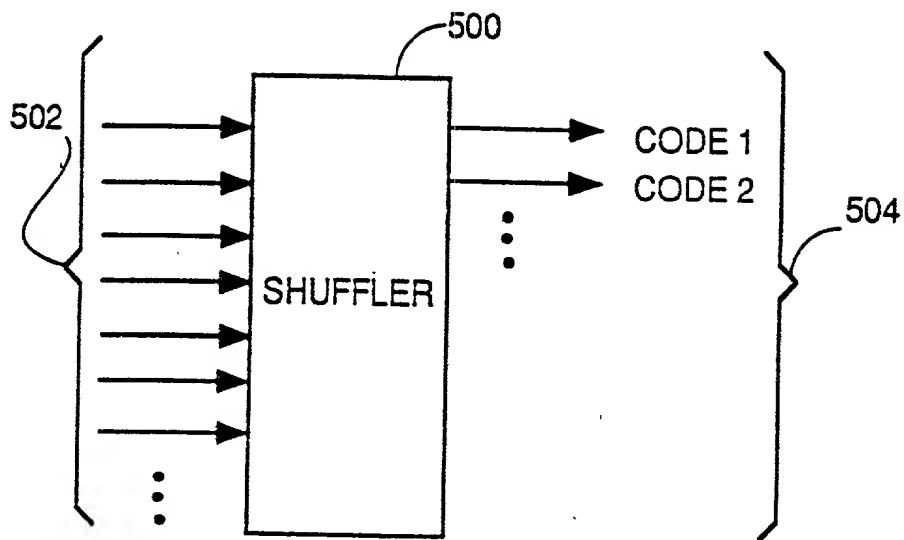
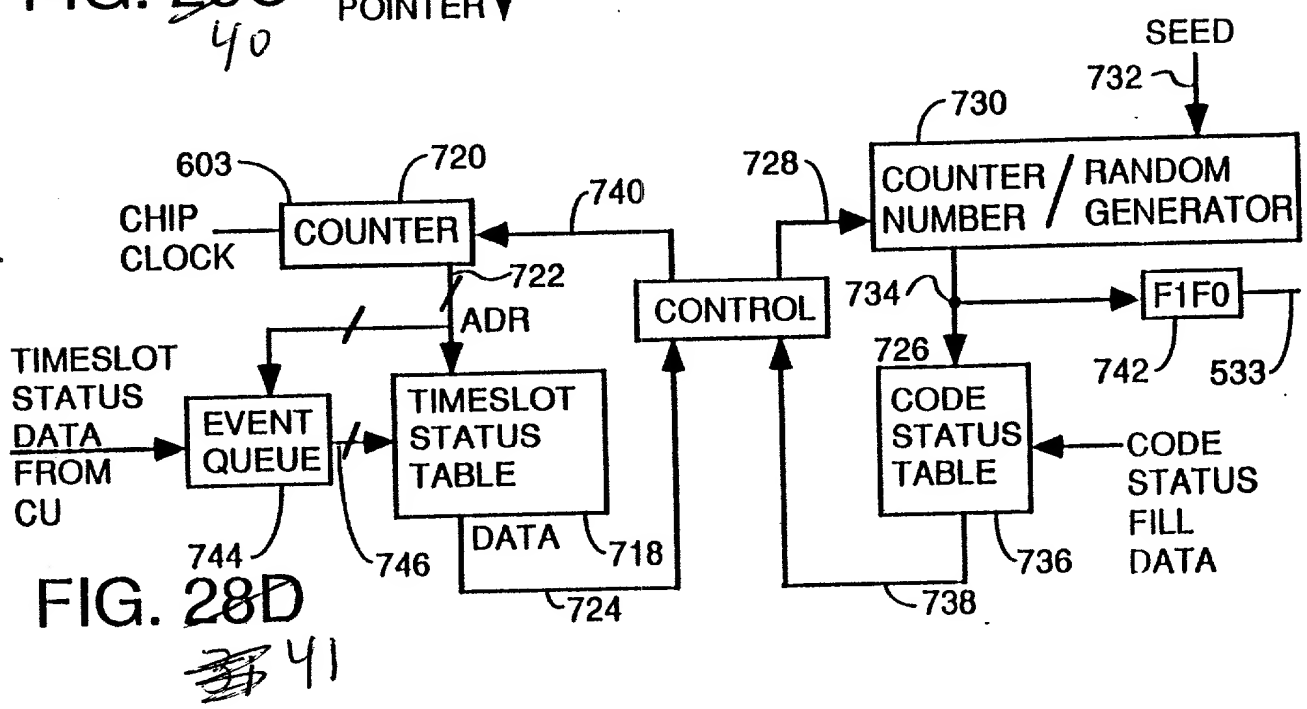
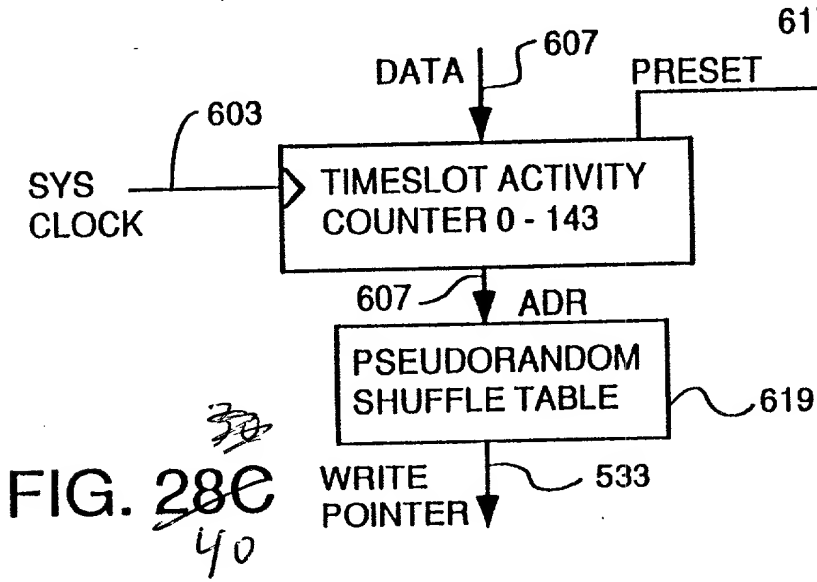
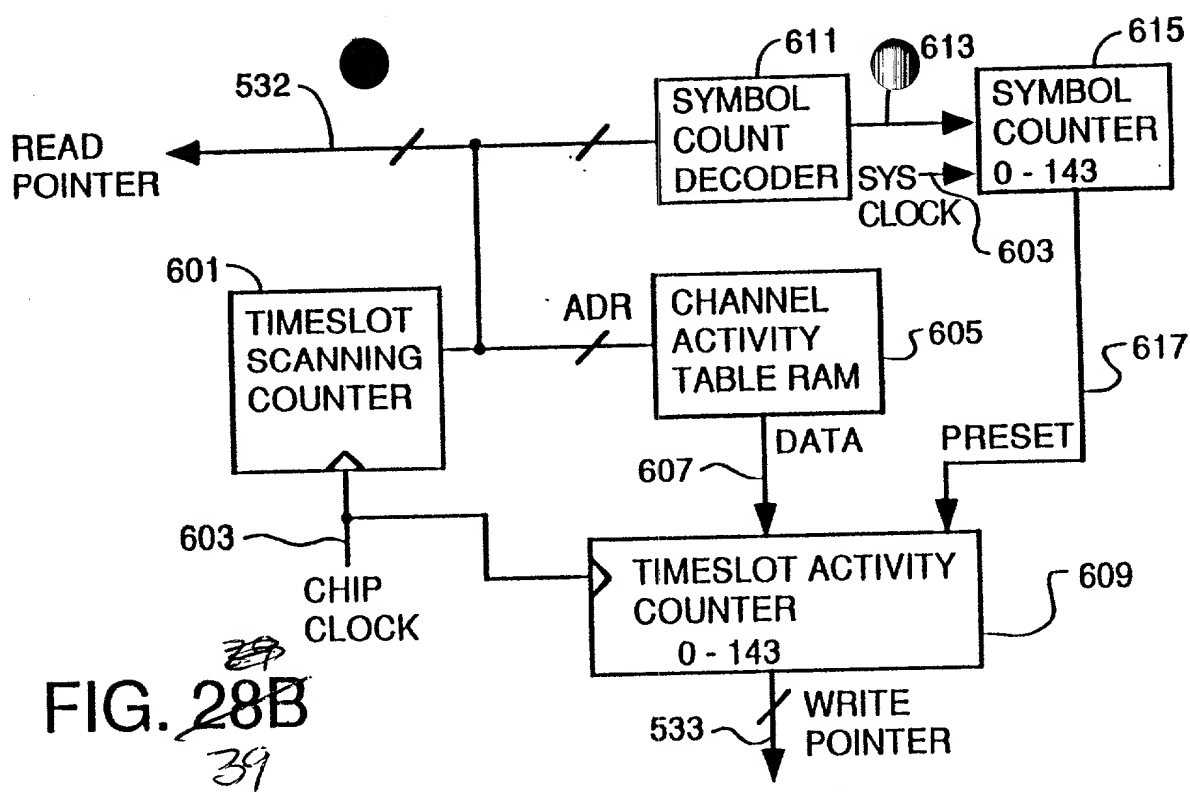
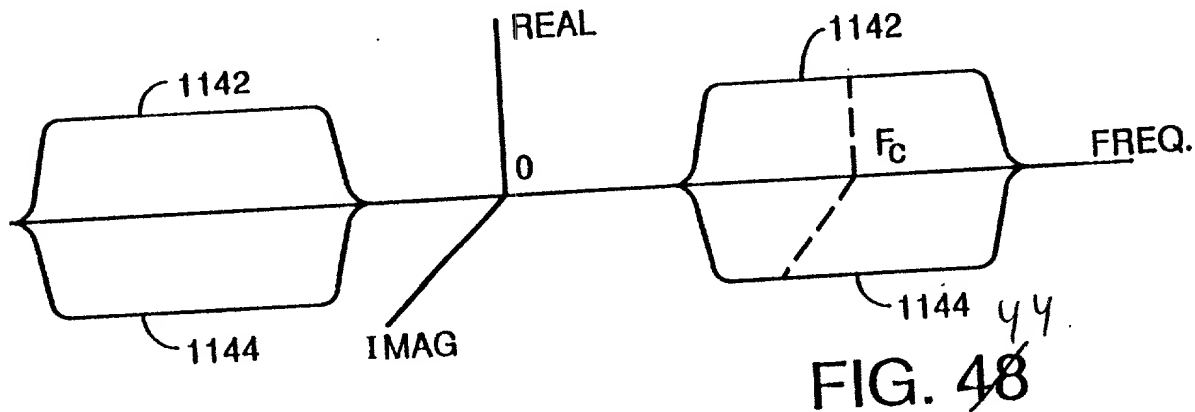
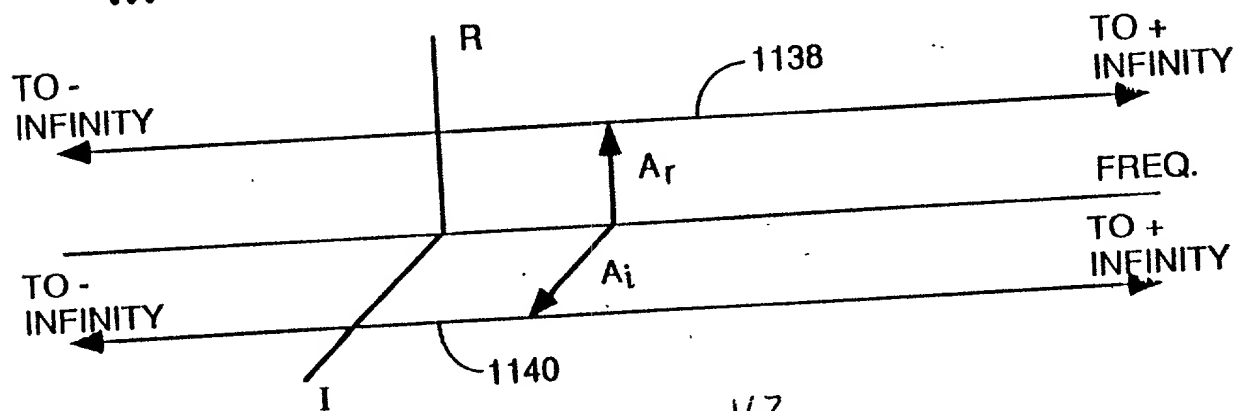
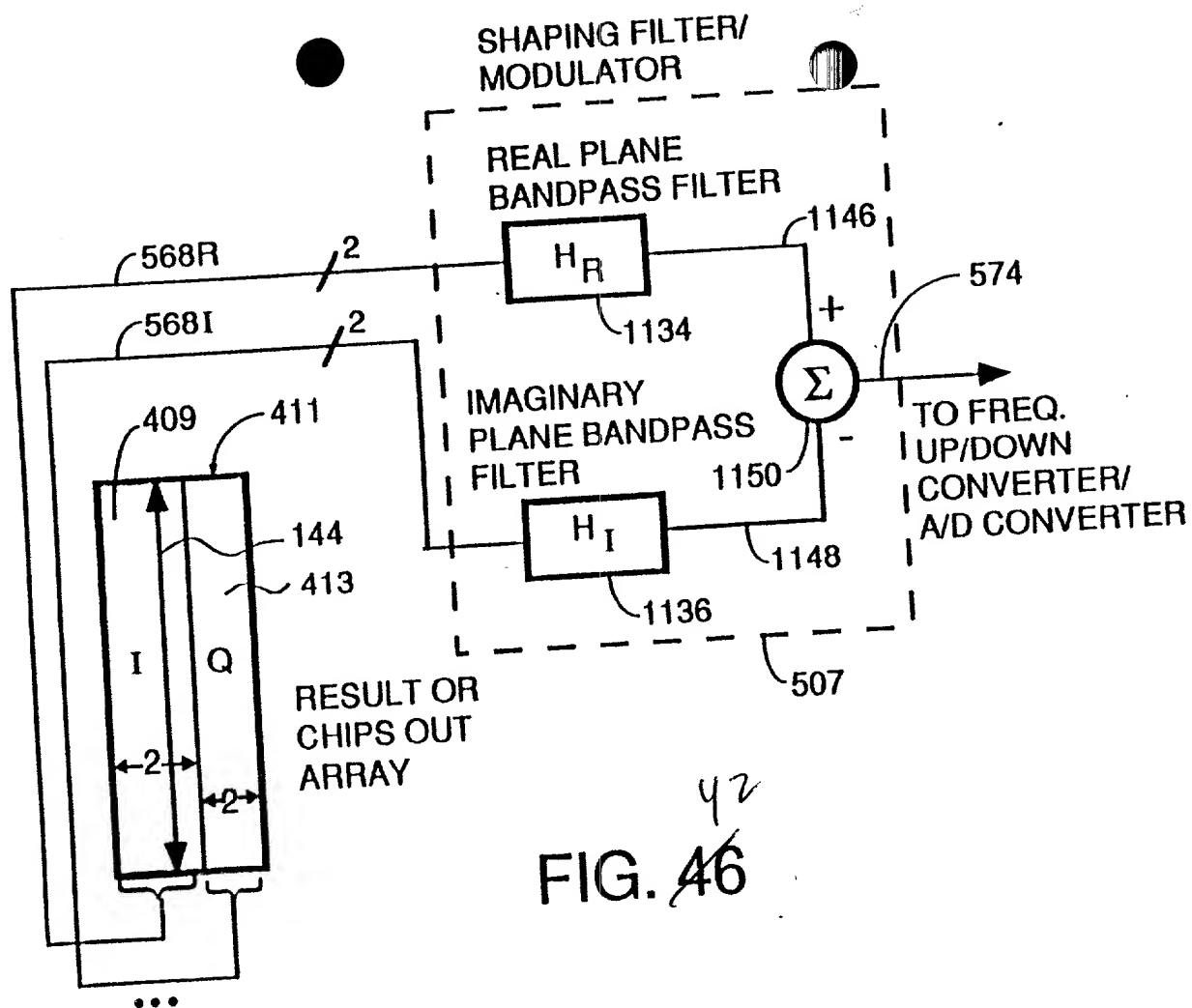
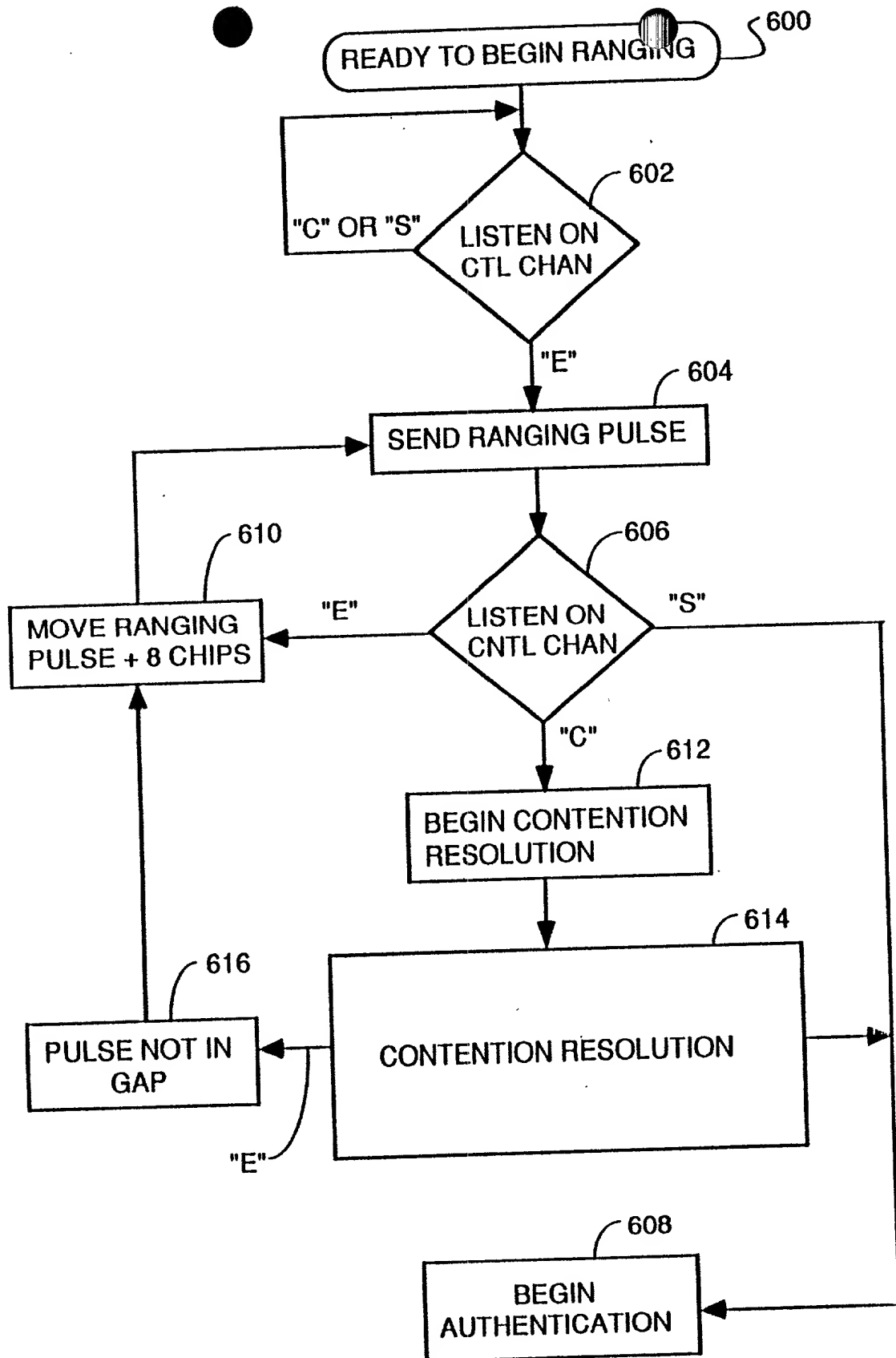


FIG. 27³⁸



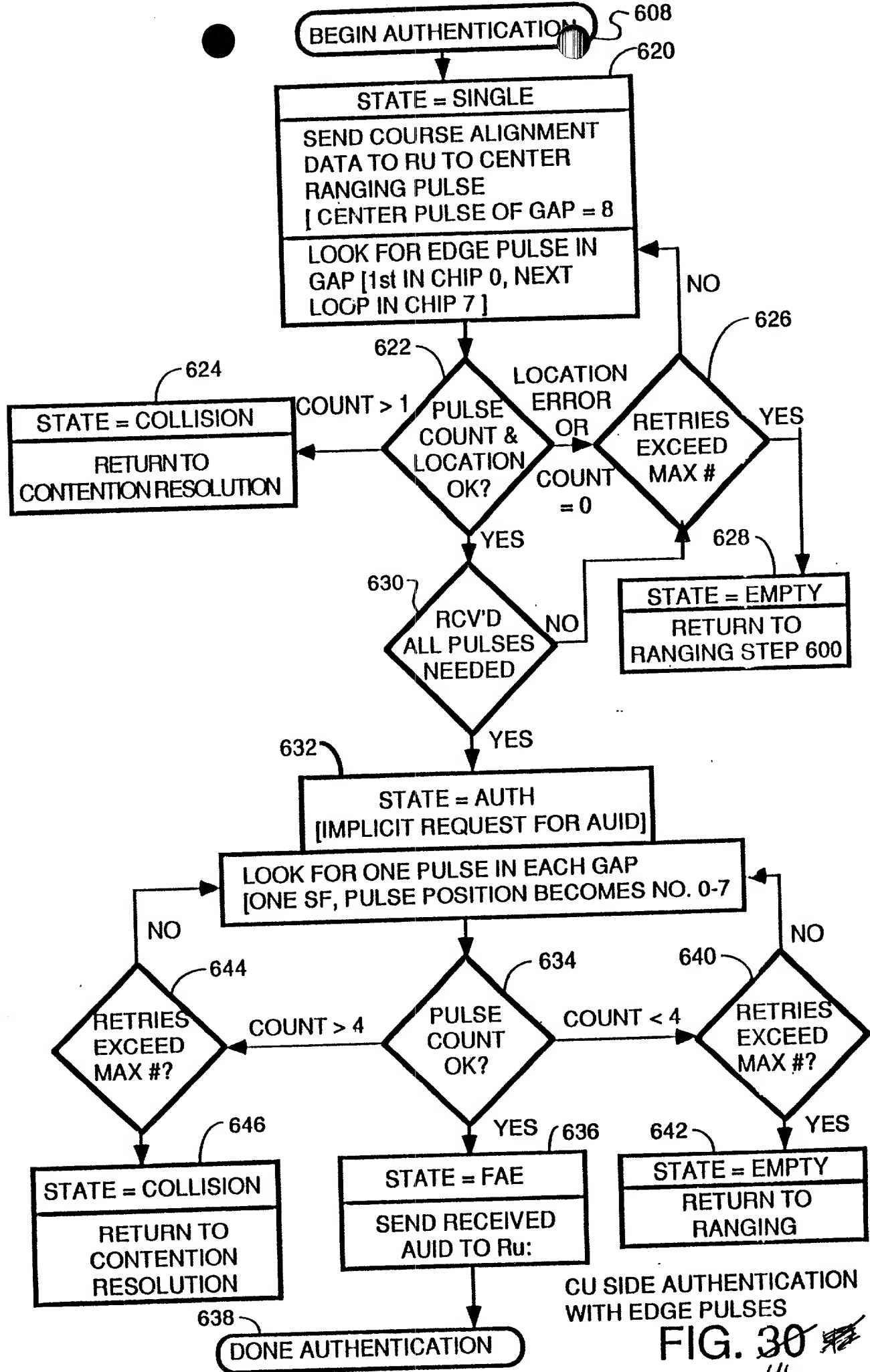




RU RANGING

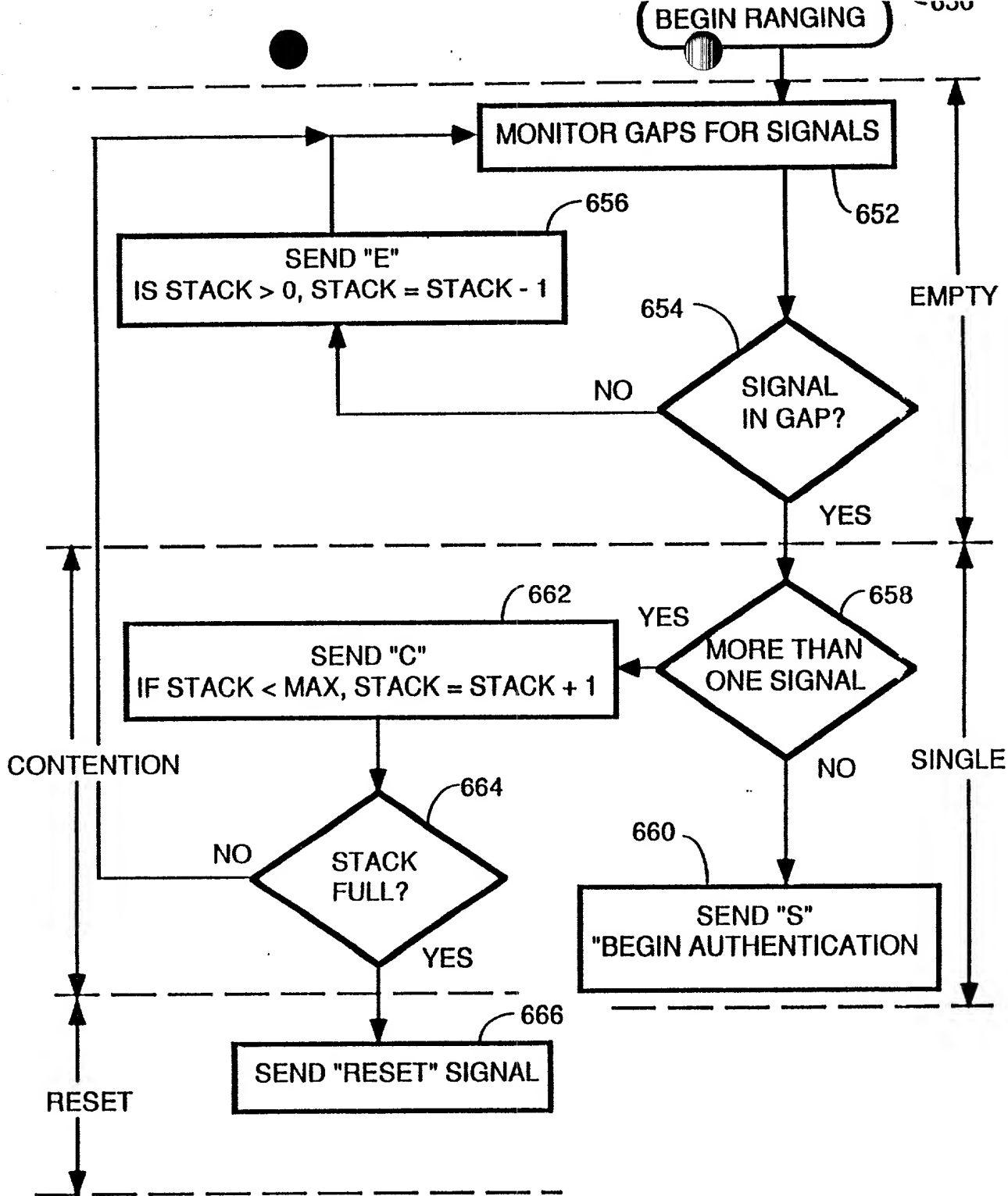
FIG. 29

112



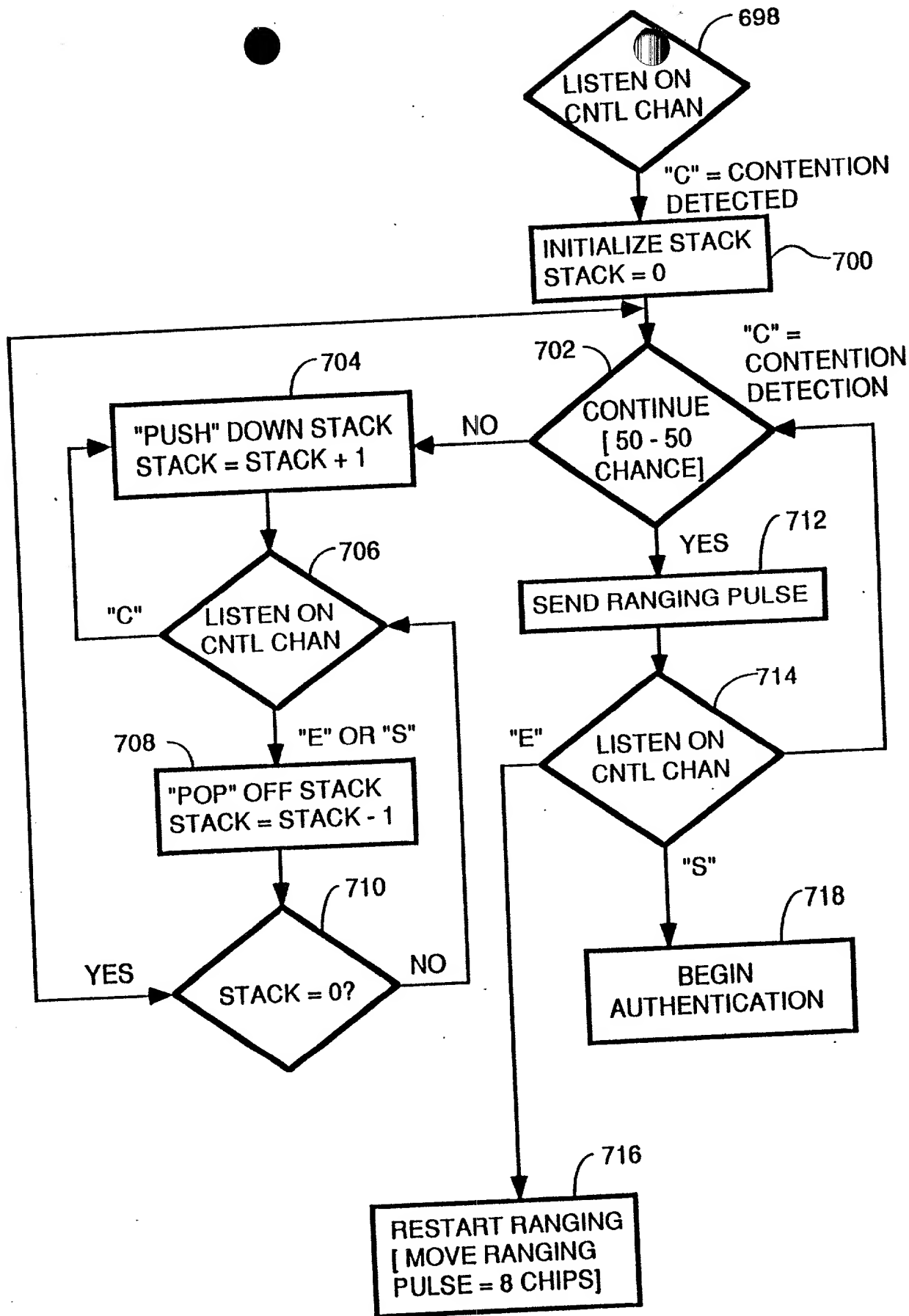
CU SIDE AUTHENTICATION
WITH EDGE PULSES

FIG. 30



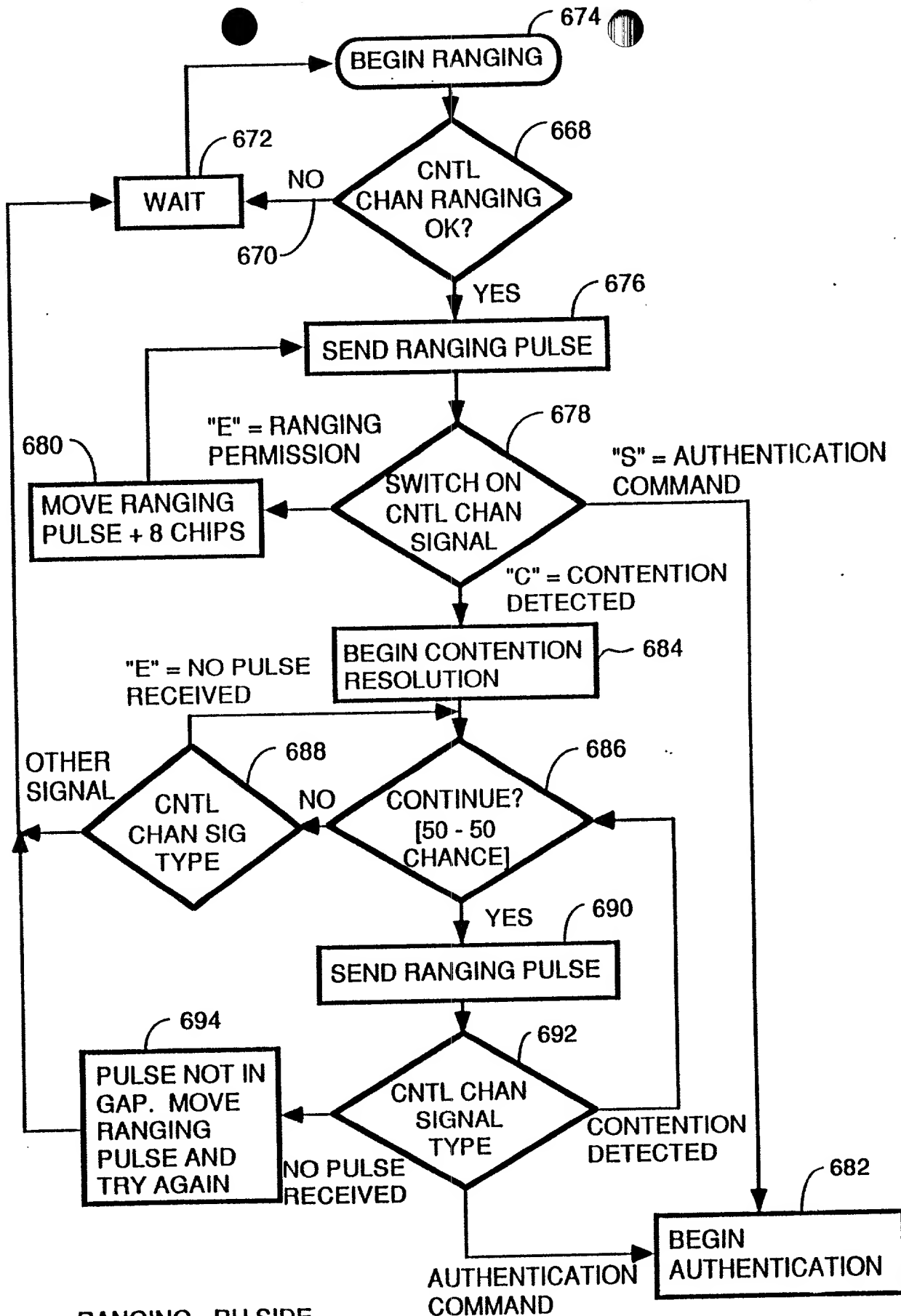
CU RANGING & CONTENTION RESOLUTION
~~RANGING AND CONTENTION RESOLUTION~~
~~CU SIDE~~

FIG. 31 ⁴⁸
 47



CONTENTION RESOLUTION - RU
USING BINARY STACK

FIG. 33



RANGING - RU SIDE
BINARY TREE
ALGORITHM

FIG. 32

50
49

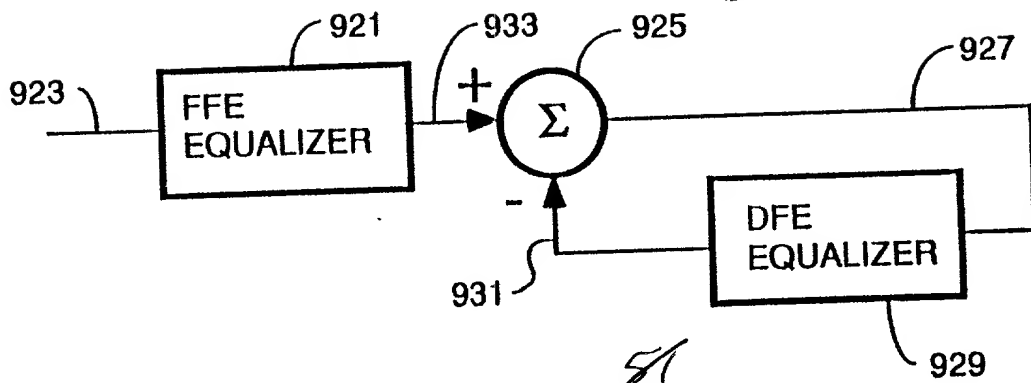
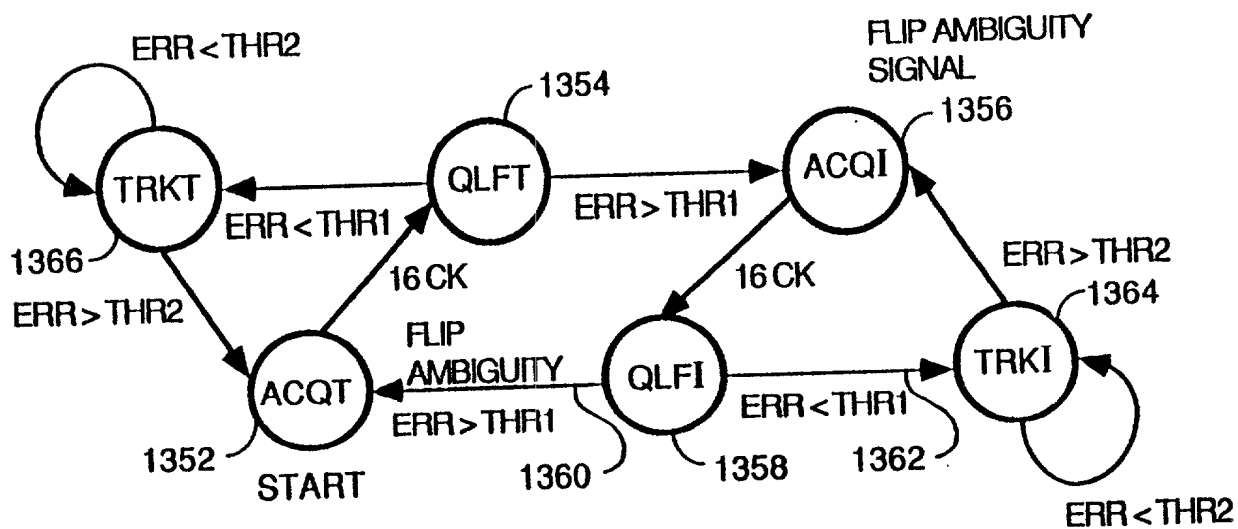
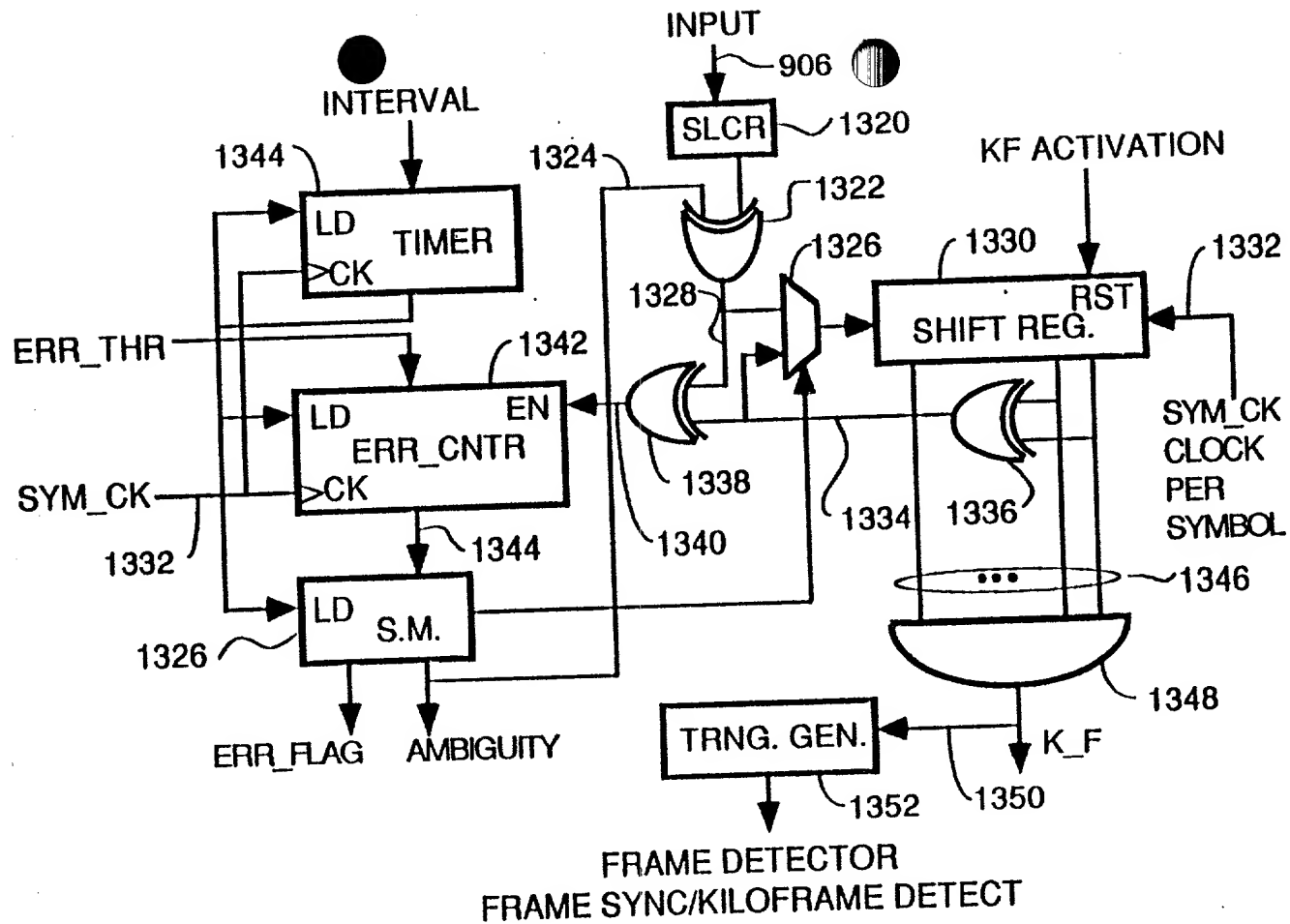


FIG. 37

50



PRECHANNEL EQUALIZATION TRAINING ALGORITHM

TIME
ALIGN-
MENT

RU PICKS CODE #4 OF FIRST 8 ORTHOGONAL
CODES AND TRANSMITS ANY BINARY DATA
USING CODE 4 TO SPREAD AND USING BPSK
MODULATION.

CU CORRELATES RECEIVED SIGNAL AGAINST
EACH OF FIRST 8 ORTHOGONAL CODES

IS THE TRANSMITTED DATA
FROM THE RU RECOVERED
FROM THE CODE #4
CORRELATION PROCESS?

GO BACK
TO FINE
TUNING
PROCESS
FOR RANGING
AND CENTER
BARKER CODE
FROM RU

SFT GAIN OF RU XMTR AMPLIFIER TO 1
AND SET GAIN OF CU RCVR G2
AMPLIFIER TO AN APPROXIMATION
OF PROPER GAIN FOR CODE 4

ALLOW ADAPTIVE GAIN CONTROL CKT
IN CU TO SETTLE IN ON A NEW
GAIN LEVEL DURING TRAINING
SEQUENCE

SEND CU GAIN SO DERIVED TO
RU FOR SETTING GAIN OF RU
TRANSMITTER SCALING AMPL. AND
SET CU GAIN TO 1

TO FIG. 45B

FIG. 45A

53A

UPSTREAM
EQUALIZATION

FROM FIG. 45A

CU SENDS MESSAGE TO RU TELLING
IT TO SEND EQUALIZATION DATA TO
CU USING ALL 8 OF THE FIRST
8 ORTHOGONAL CYCLIC CODES
AND BPSK MODULATION.

RU SENDS SAME TRAINING DATA TO
CU ON 8 DIFFERENT CHANNELS
SPREAD BY EACH OF FIRST 8
ORTHOGONAL CYCLIC CODES.

CU RECEIVER RECEIVES DATA,
AND FFE 765, DFE 820 AND
LMS 830 PERFORM ONE ITERATION
OF TAP WEIGHT(COEFFICIENT)
ADJUSTMENTS.

TAP WEIGHT (COEFFICIENT)
ADJUSTMENTS CONTINUE
UNTIL CONVERGENCE WHEN
ERROR SIGNALS DROP OFF
TO NEAR ZERO.

AFTER CONVERGENCE DURING
TRAINING INTERVAL, CU SENDS
FINAL FFE AND DFE COEFFICIENTS
TO RU.

RU SETS FINAL FFE & DFE
COEFFICIENTS INTO PRECODE
FFE/DFE FILTER IN
TRANSMITTER.

CU SETS COEFFICIENTS OF
FFE 765 AND DFE 820 TO
ONE FOR RECEPTION OF
UPSTREAM PAYLOAD DATA.

TO FIG. 45C

FIG. 45B

538

FROM FIG. 45B

DOWNSTREAM
EQUALIZATION

CU SENDS EQUALIZATION TRAINING DATA TO RU SIMULTANEOUSLY ON 8 CHANNELS SPREAD ON EACH CHANNEL BY ONE OF THE FIRST 8 ORTHOGONAL CYCLIC CODES MODULATED BY BPSK.

1128

RU RECEIVER RECEIVES EQUALIZATION TRAINING DATA IN MULTIPLE ITERATIONS AND USES LMS 830, FFE 765, DFE 820 AND DIFFERENCE CALCULATION CIRCUIT 832 TO CONVERGE ON PROPER FFE AND DFE TAP WEIGHT COEFFICIENTS.

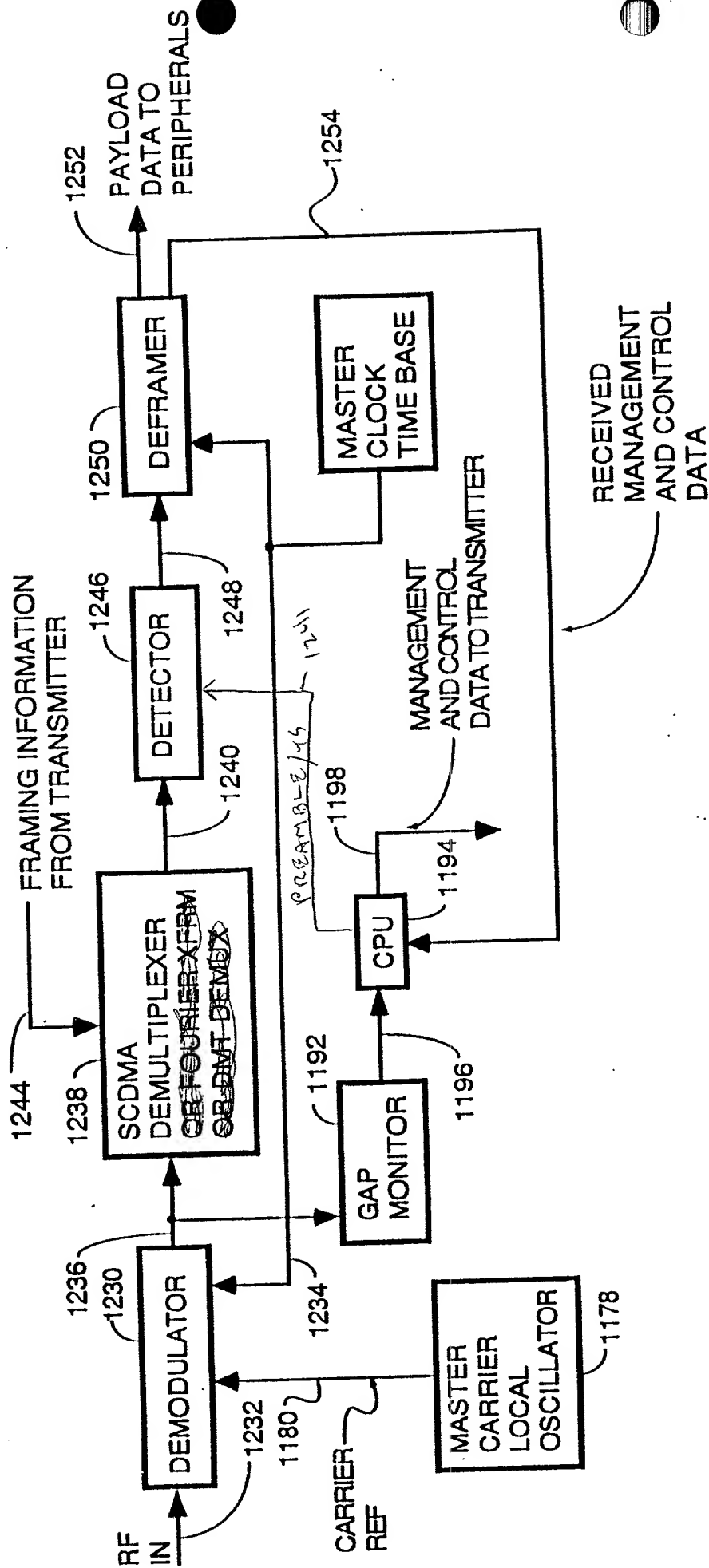
1130

AFTER CONVERGENCE, CPU READS FINAL TAP WEIGHT COEFFICIENTS FOR FFE 765 AND DFE 820 AND LOADS THESE TAP WEIGHT COEFFICIENTS INTO FFE/DFE CIRCUIT 764; CPU SETS FFE 765 AND DFE 820 COEFFICIENTS TO INITIALIZATION VALUES.

1132

54c
FIG. 45C

53c



SIMPLE CS SPREAD SPECTRUM RECEIVER

FIG. 50

5

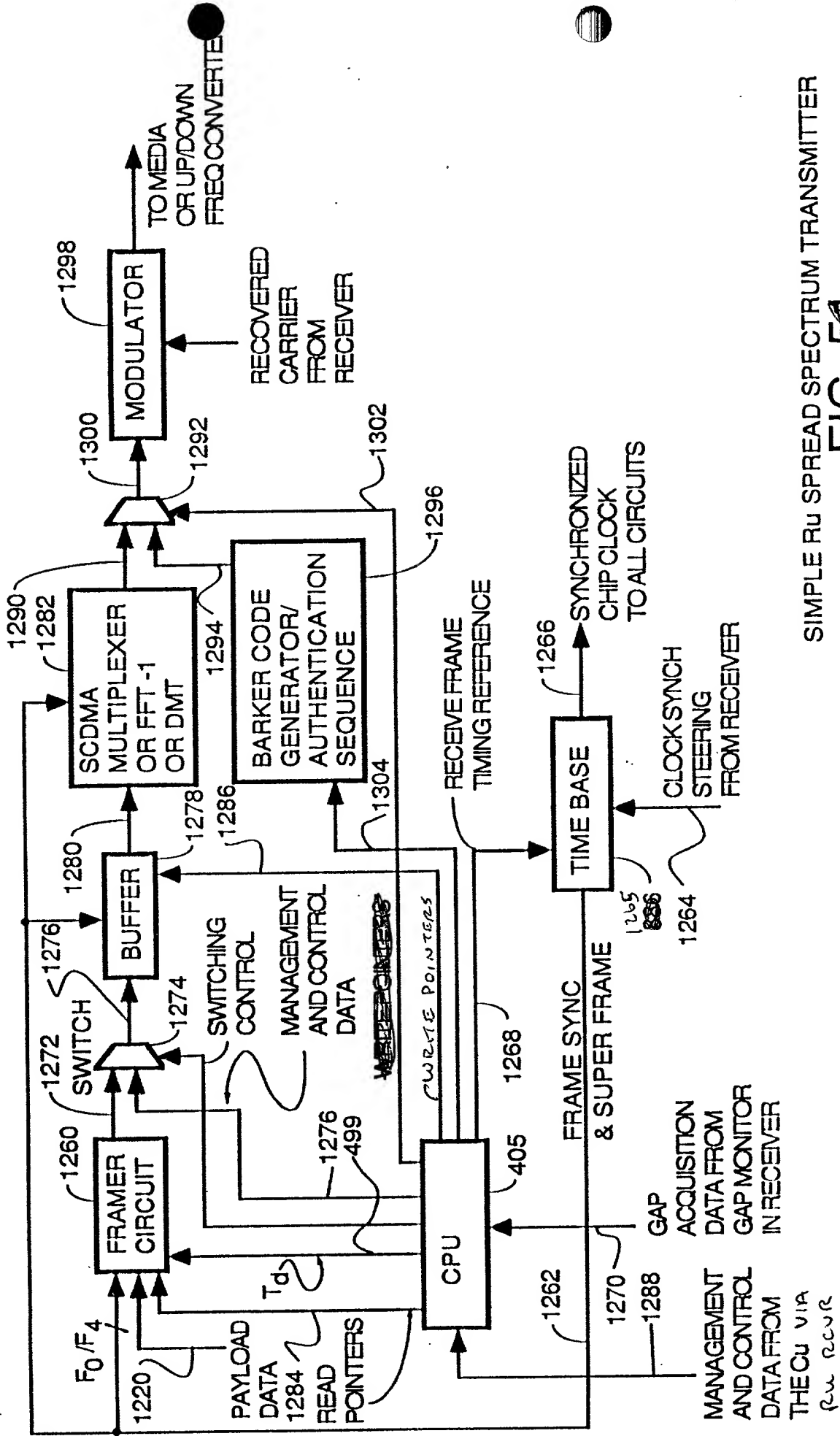
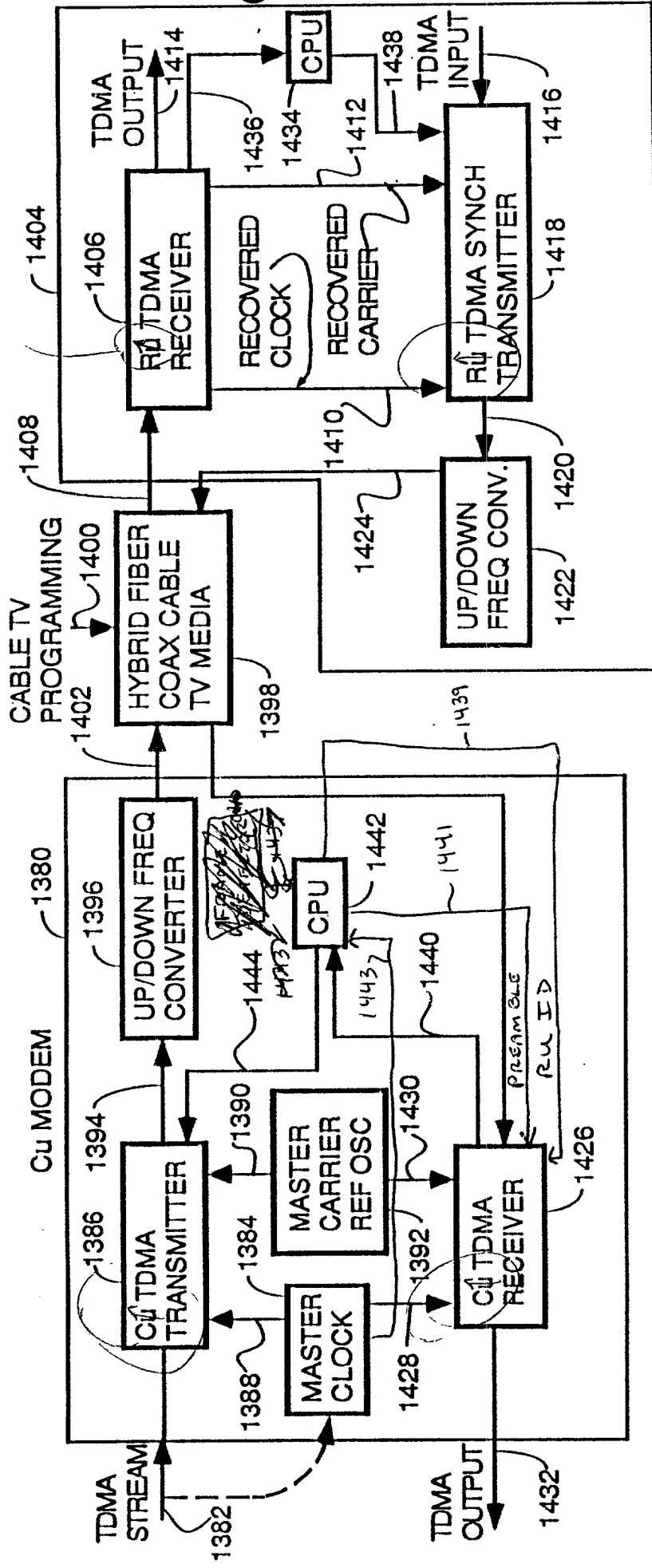


FIG. 5A

51
56

SIMPLE RU SPREAD SPECTRUM TRANSMITTER

RV



SYNCHRONOUS TDMA SYSTEM

FIG. 54
57
57

OFFSET	1B ASIC		2A ASIC	
(Chips)	RGSRH	RGSRL	RGSRH	RGSRL
0	0x0000	0x8000	0x0001	0x0000
1/2	0x0000	0xC000	0x0001	0x8000
1	0x0000	0x4000	0x0000	0x8000
-1	0x0001	0x0000	0x0002	0x0000

FIG. 58

Training Algorithm

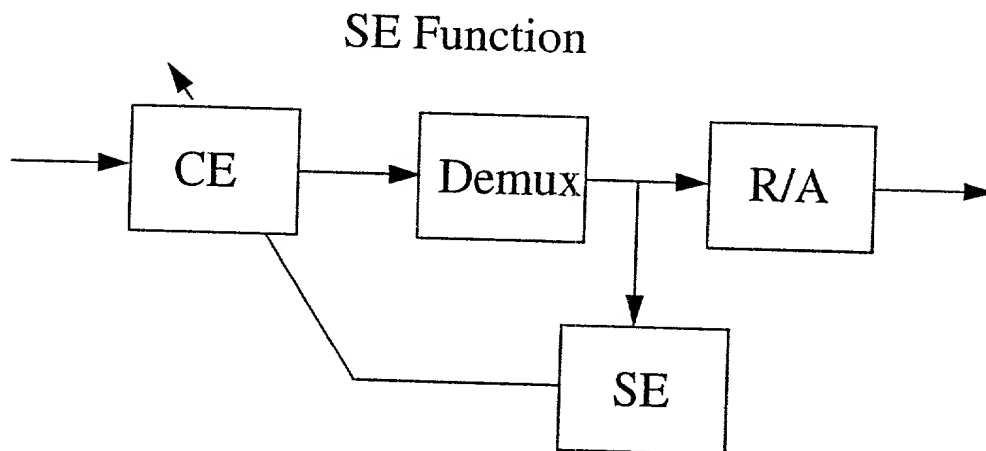
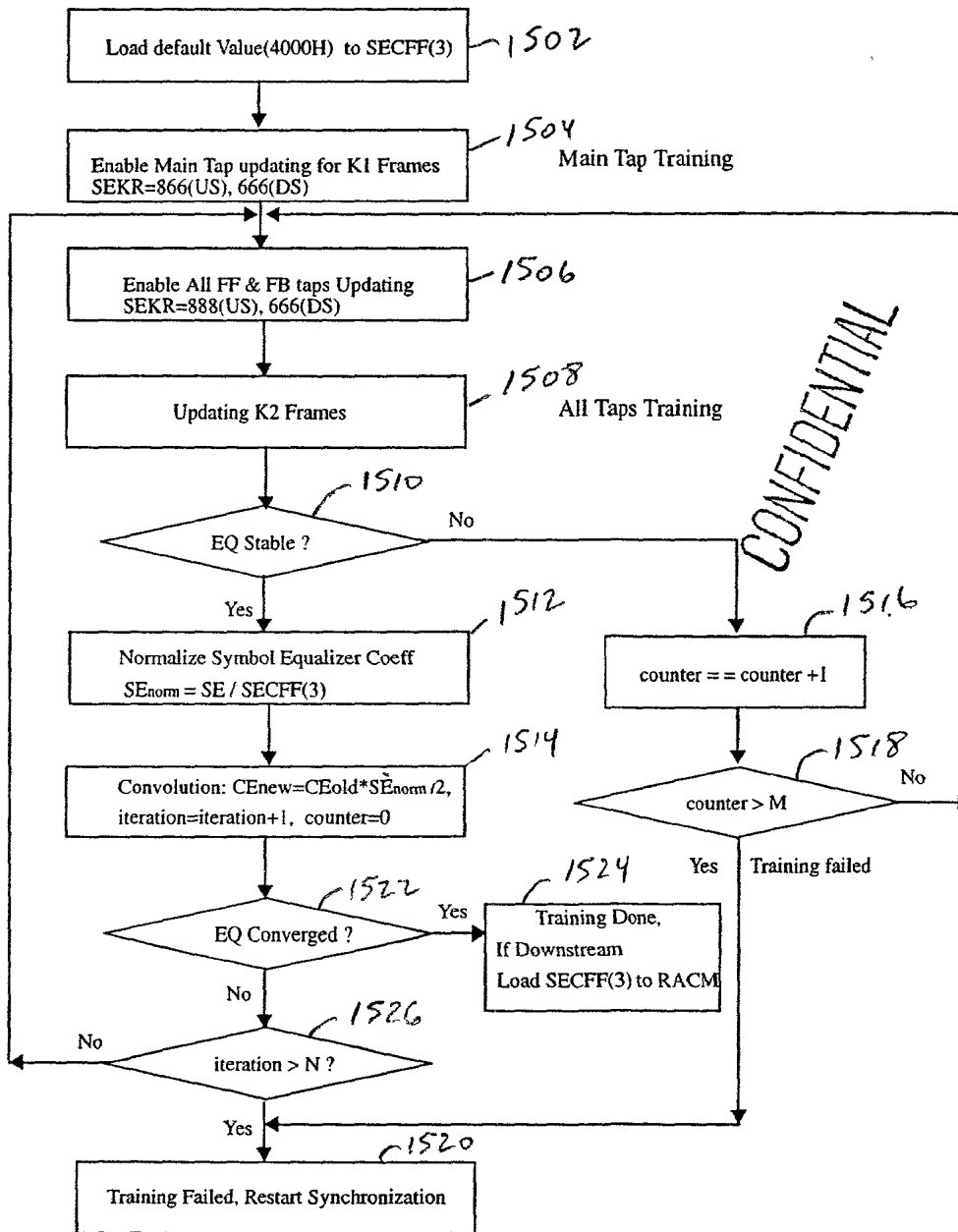


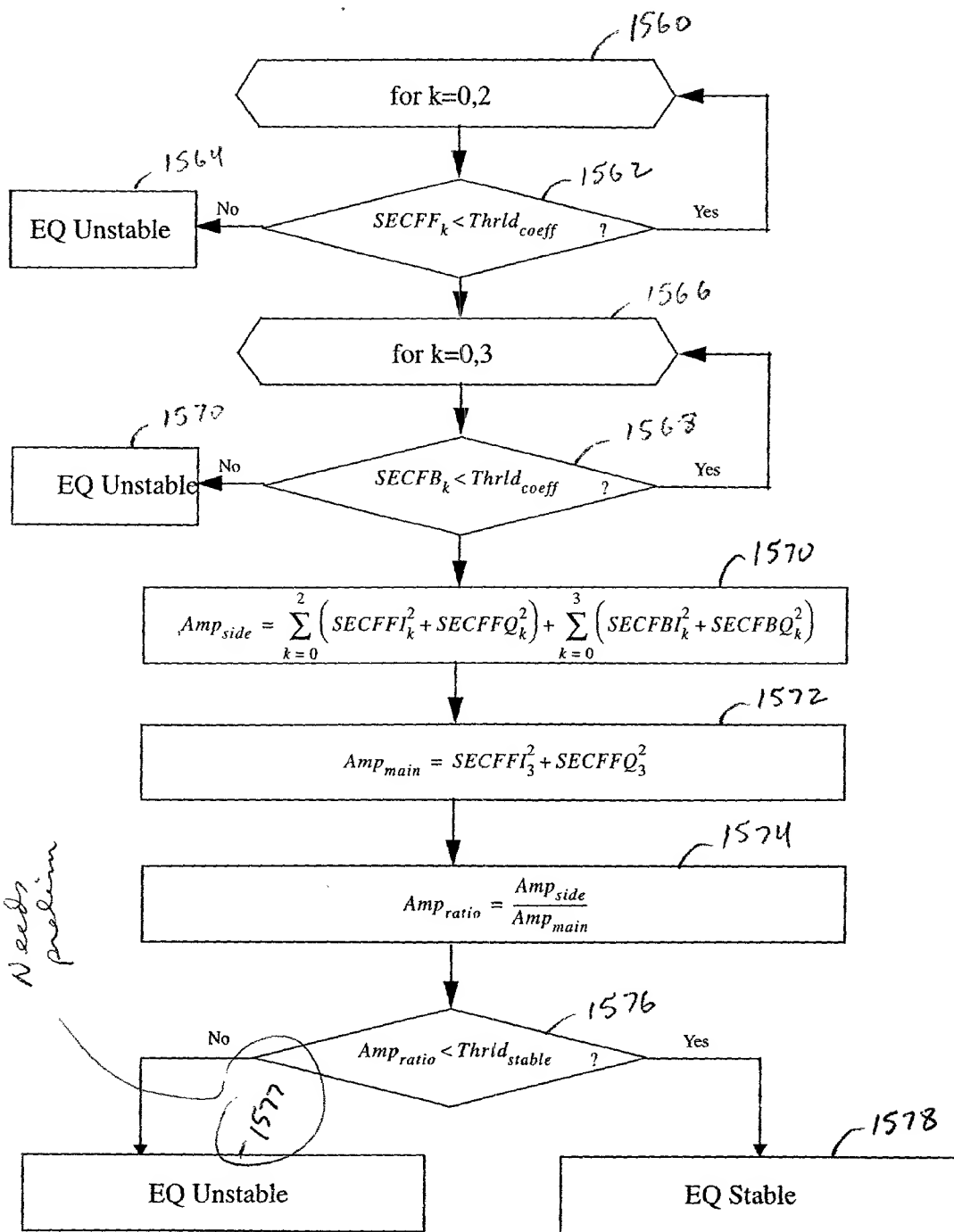
FIG. 59

Initial 2-Step Training Algorithm



2-STEP INITIAL EQUALIZATION TRAINING
FIG. 60

EQ Stability Check



Note: $Thrld_{coeff} = 7F00H$ $Thrld_{stable} = 10^{-3}$

FIG. 61

Periodic 2-Step Training Algorithm

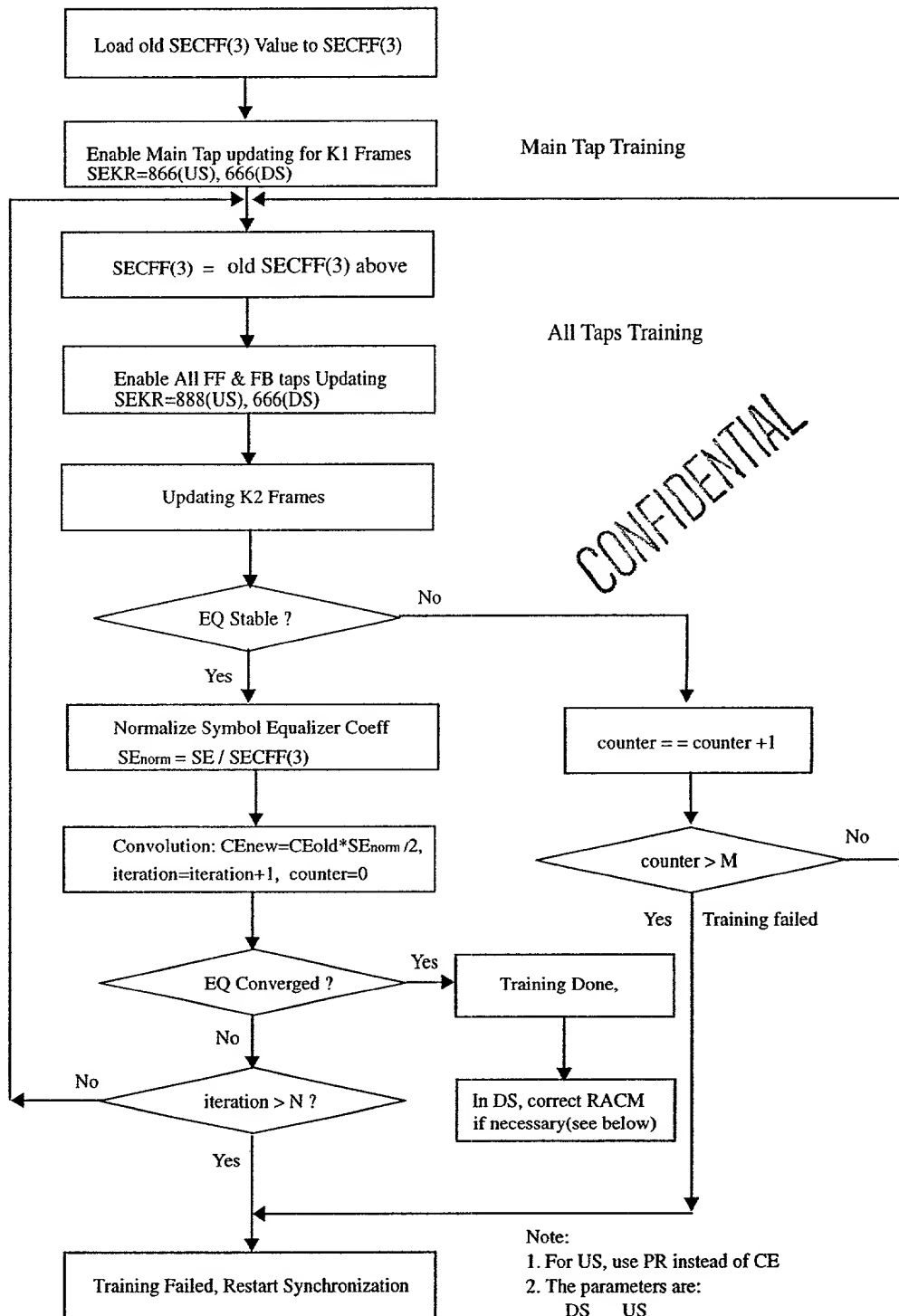
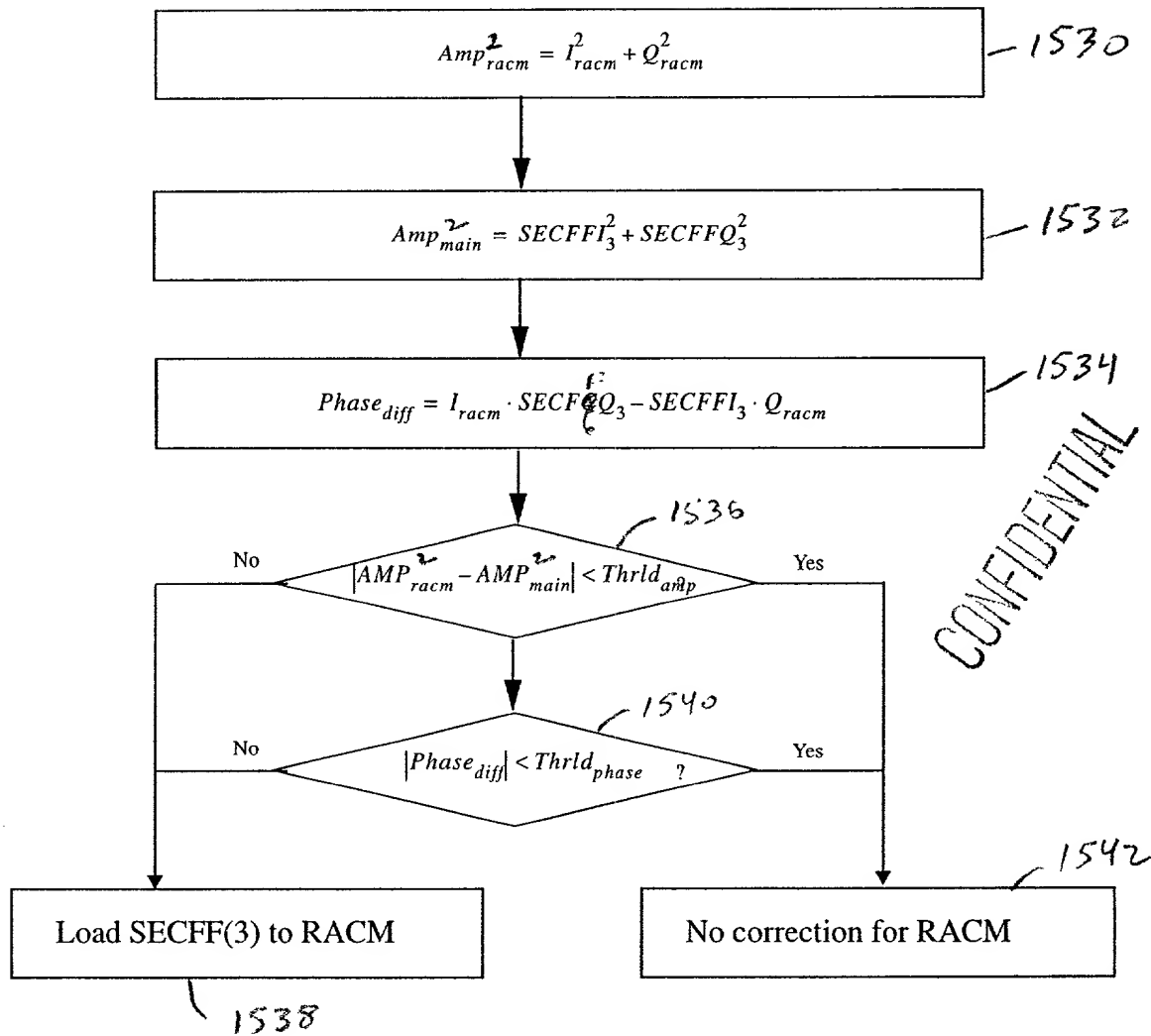


FIG. 62

RACM Correction



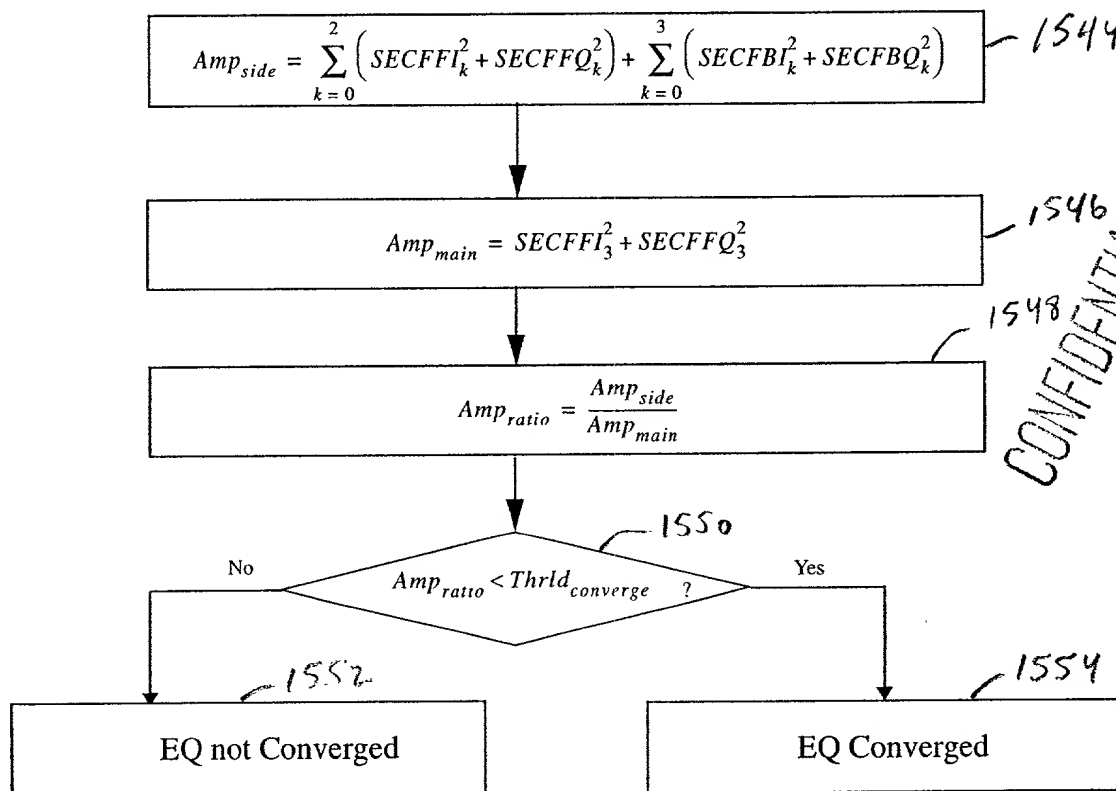
Note: $Thrld_{amp} = TBD$

$Thrld_{phase} = TBD$

ROTATIONAL AMPLIFIER CORRECTION

FIG. 63

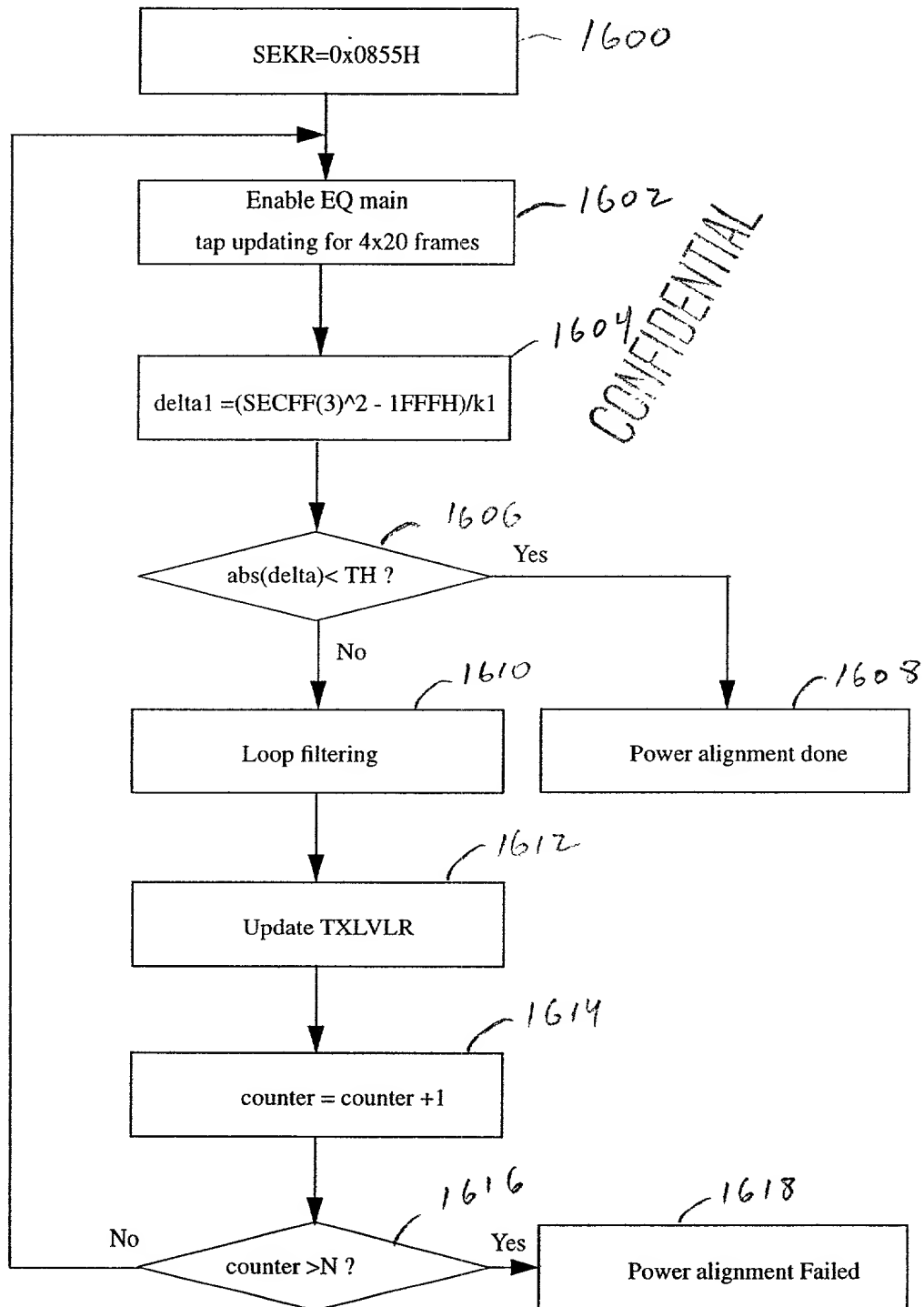
EQ Convergence Check



Note: $Thrld_{converge} = 10^{-5}$

FIG. 64

Power Alignment Flow Chart



Note: TH = 600H
N = 12

FIG. 65

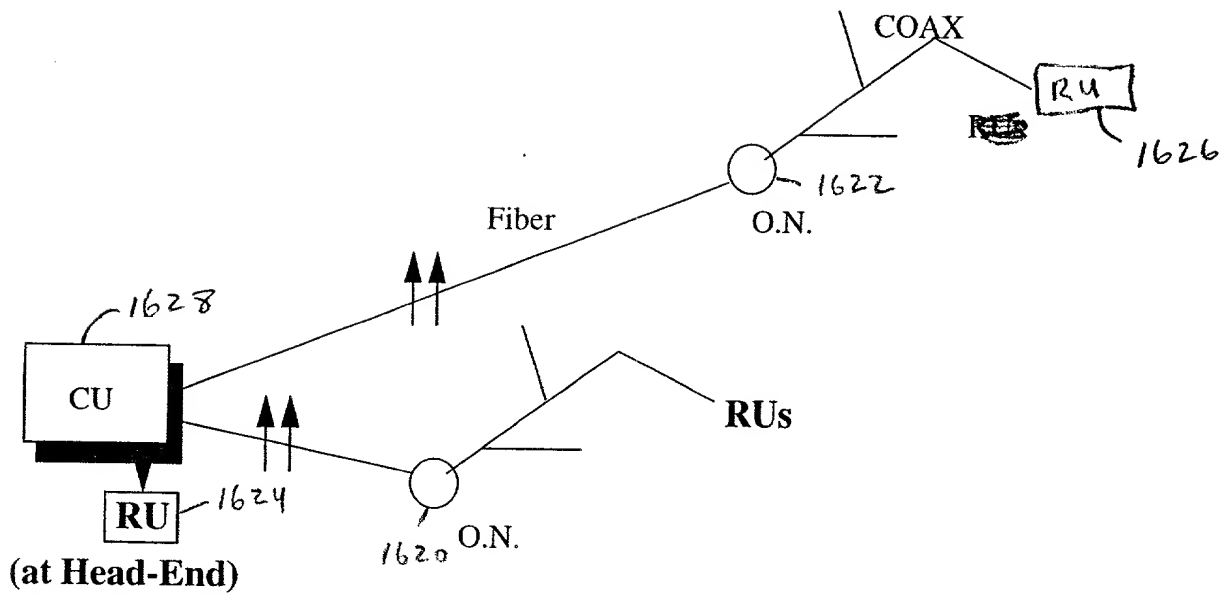
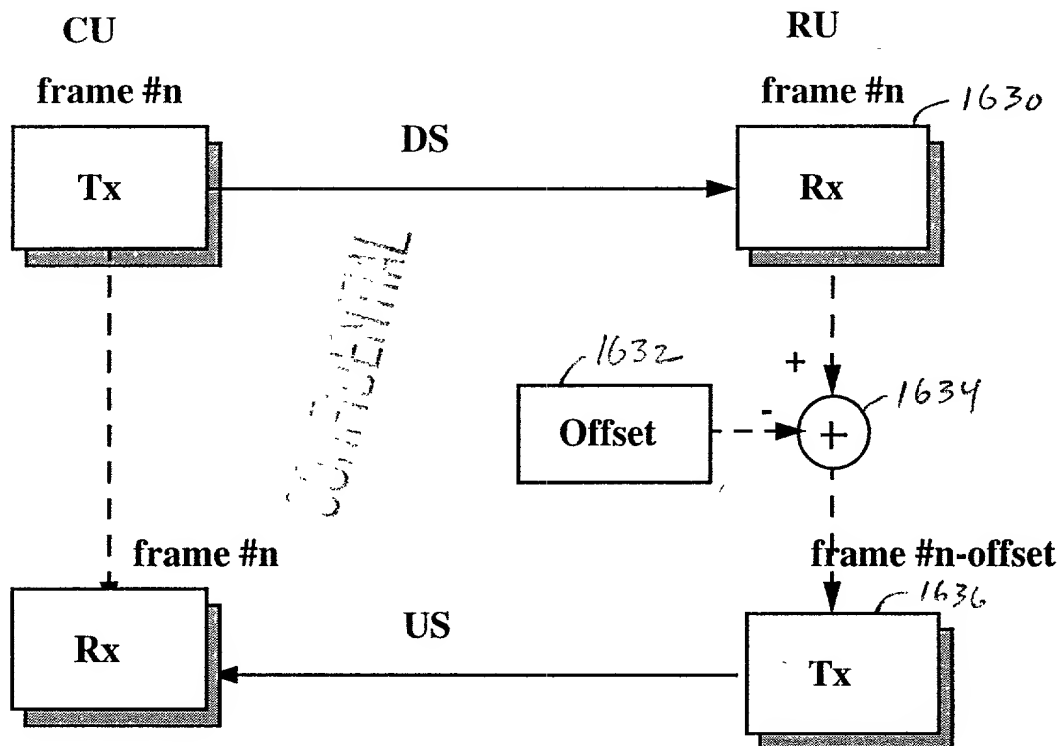


FIG. 66



Total Turn Around (TTA) in frames = Offset

FIG. 67

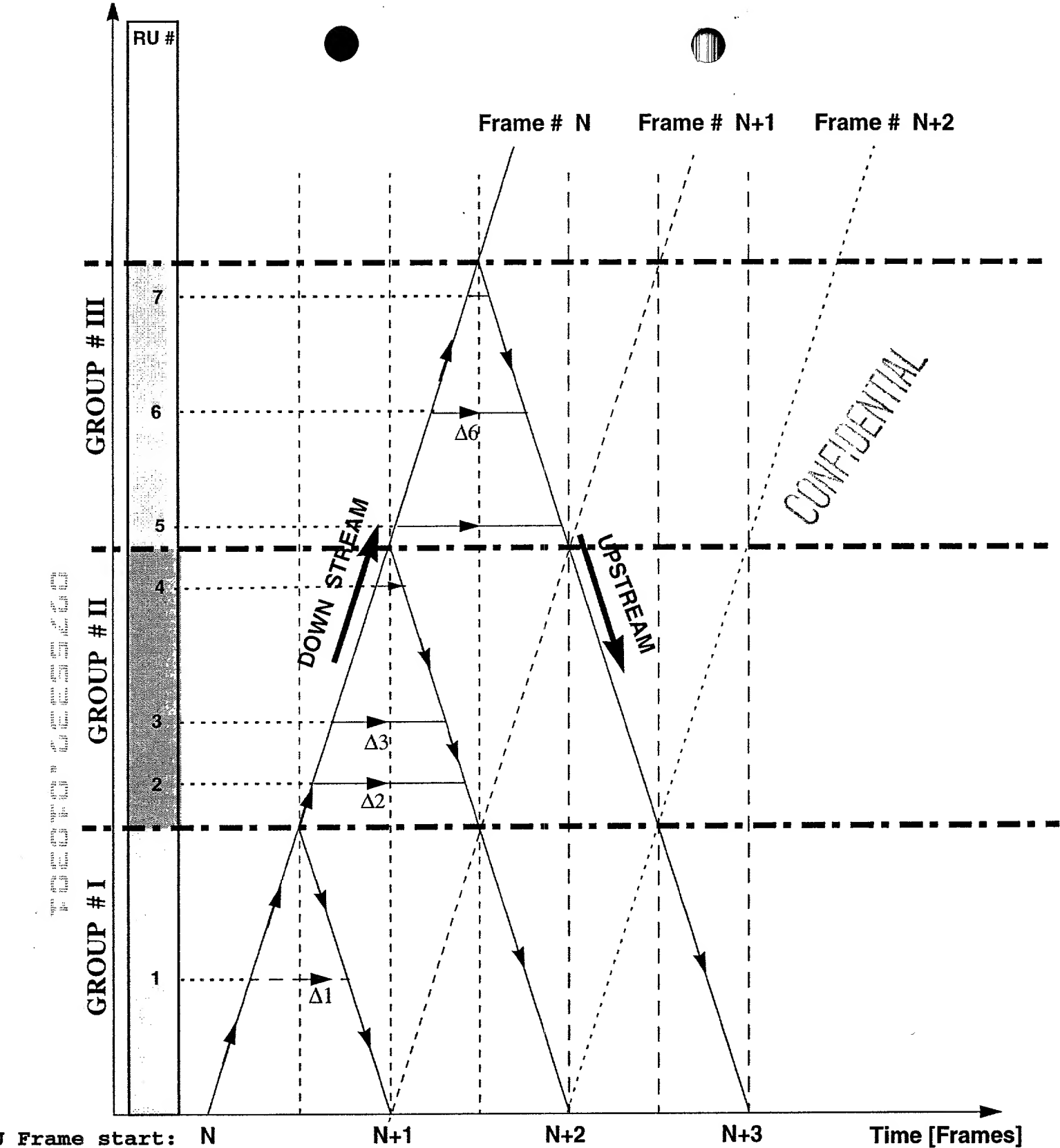


FIG. 68

Figure 3.1: Frame start propagation along the channel.

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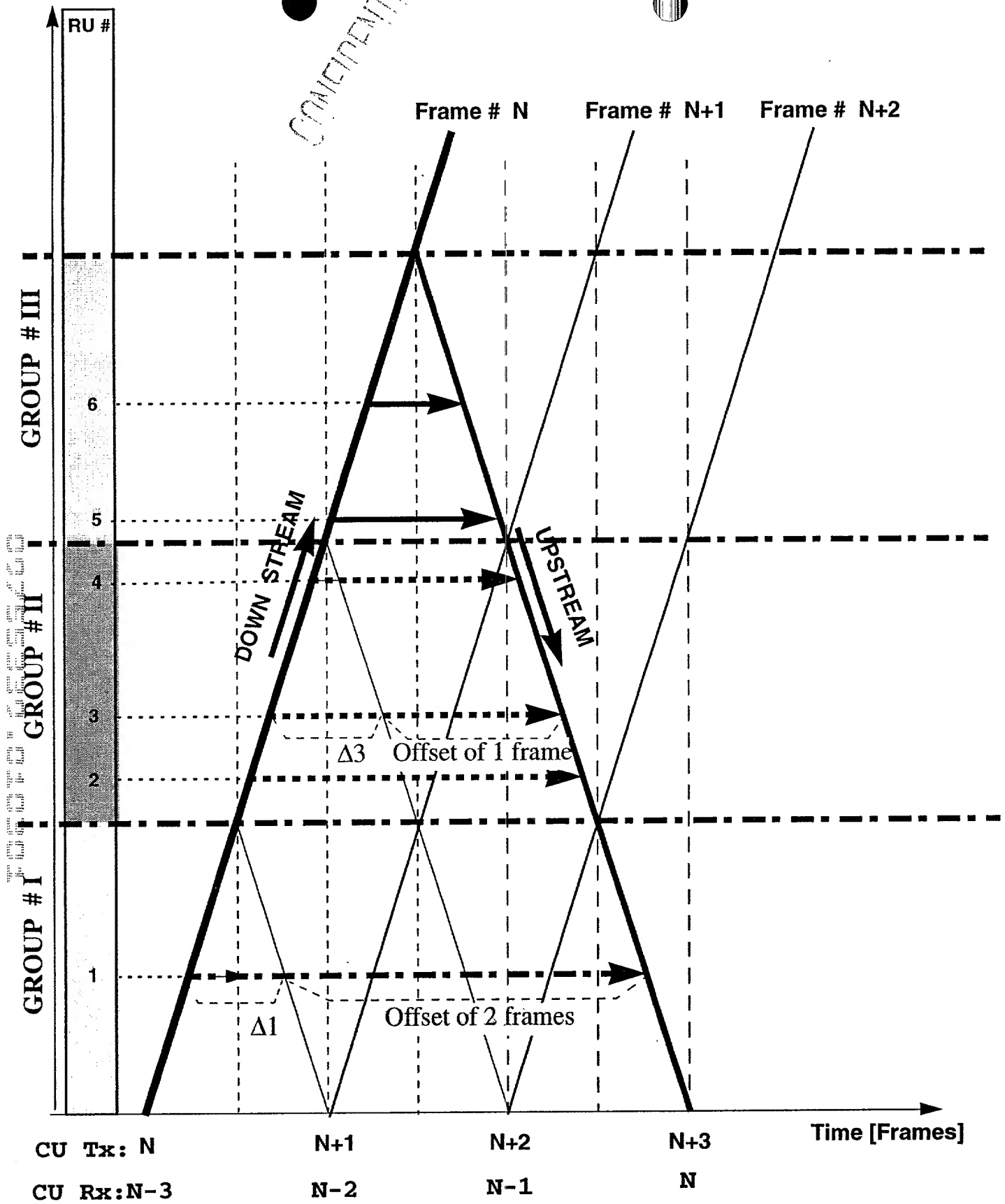


FIG. 69

~~Figure 69~~ Control message (downstream) and function (upstream) propagation in a 3 frames TTA channel

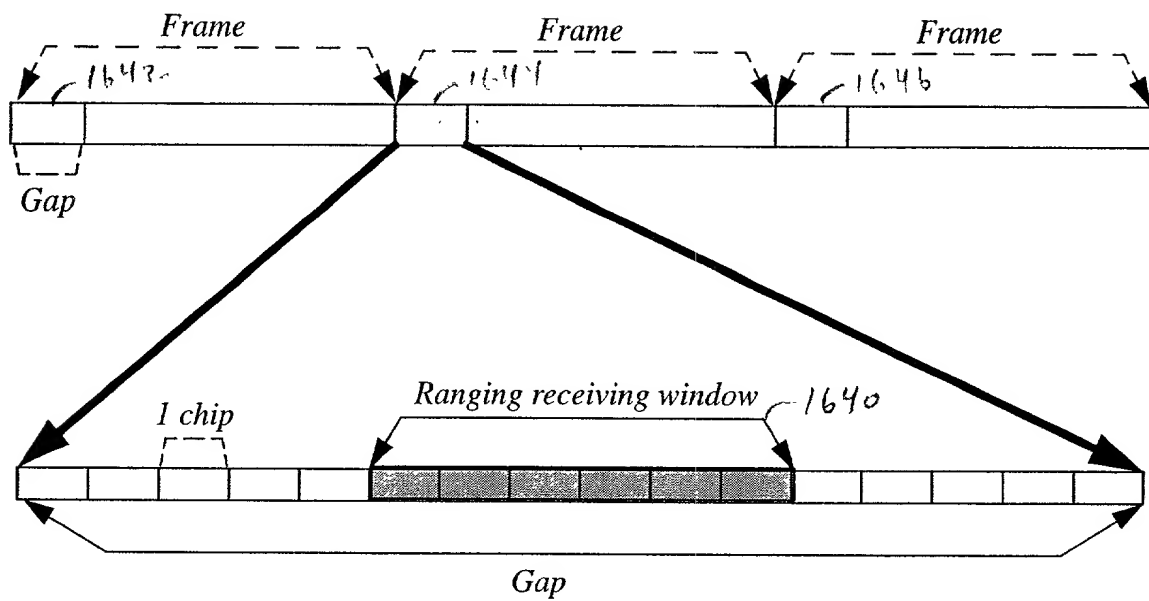
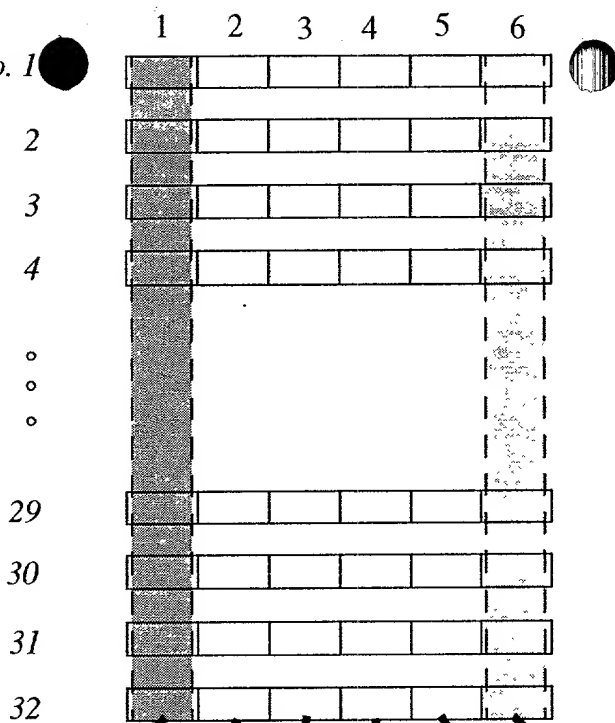


FIG. 70

Center of gap no. 1



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32 cells (chips)

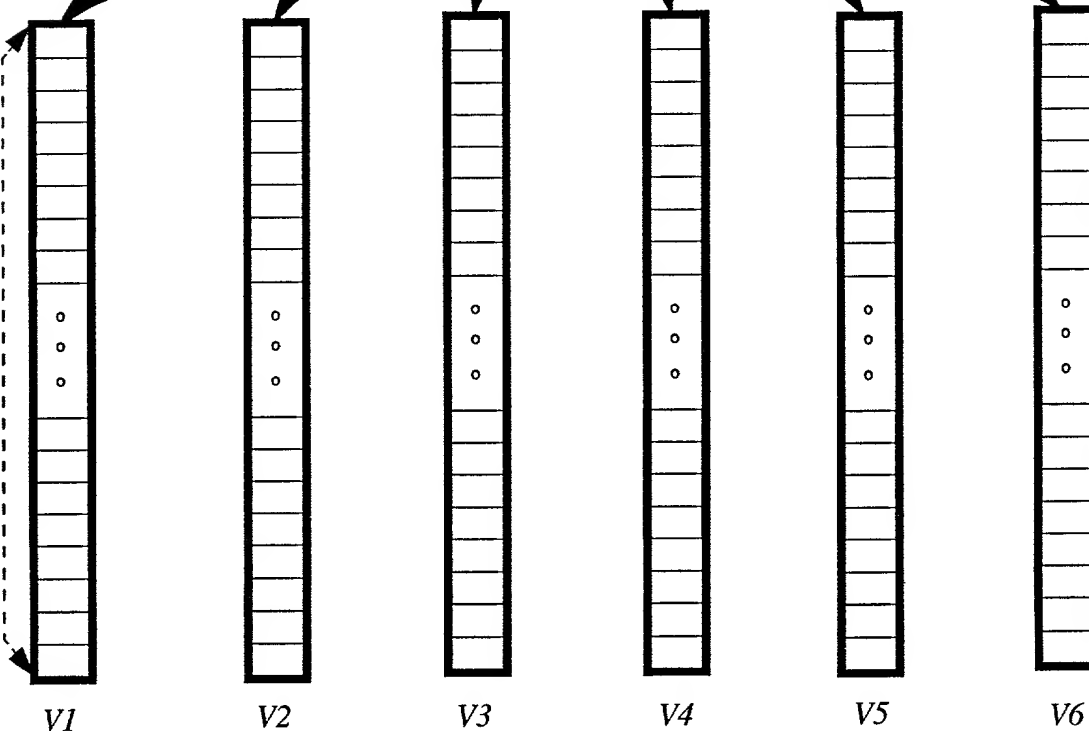


Figure 3.4: Overall view of the CU sensing windows in a “boundless ranging” algorithm

FIG. 71

8

Chip\FR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		33
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	...	0
2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	...	
3	0	0	0	1	1	1			
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	...	0
5	0	1	0	0	1				
6	0	0	1	1	1				
7	0	0	0	1	1				
8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	

FIG. 72